

# Times

Los Angeles

POMONA IS EXCITED OVER THE ACTION OF TANNER AND NICHOLS. TENTH YEAR. SIXTEEN PAGES. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1891. 4:15 O'CLOCK A. M. PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

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**THE FINEST WEBER PIANO**  
Ever shipped to the Coast has just arrived and is now at the warerooms of  
BROS. & CO.  
130 N. SPRING ST.

This beautiful upright piano, made of solid rosewood, elegantly carved, was specially ordered for  
**MR. J. W. WOLFSKILL**  
At a cost of One Thousand Dollars, and has been pronounced by musicians as a model of the piano-maker's art.  
**BARTLETT BROS. & CLARK,**

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.**  
McLain & Lehman, Managers.  
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SATURDAY MATINEE, COMMENCING TUESDAY, NOV. 10.  
**FANNY DAVENPORT.**  
Supported by  
MELBOURNE MACDOWELL  
And her own Company, under the management of  
MARCUS R. MAYER, Sardou's  
Re-arranged, adapted and presented under the personal supervision of  
**FANNY DAVENPORT.**

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ADMISSION FREE.  
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Cor. Broadway and Sixth.  
Assembly every Tuesday evening.  
Advances and social dancing.  
CLASSES NOW FORMED.  
Beginners, Monday evenings.  
Beginners, Wednesday evenings.  
Beginners, misses and masters, Saturday, 1 to 2:45.  
Advance, misses and masters, Saturday, 3 to 5.  
Pasadena, Lowe's Opera House. Beginners, misses and masters, Friday, 3:30 to 5. Advance, ladies and gentlemen, Friday, 8 to 11:30.  
Cut this out.

**C. S. TRAPHAGEN'S**  
NEW HAMMAM BATH,  
230 S. Main st.  
LADIES' TURKISH BATH.  
Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
GENTLEMEN'S BATH.  
Open Night and Day.

**EXCURSIONS.**  
**SPECIAL**  
TO GILA BEND, ARIZ., TUESDAY, NOV. 10.

**THE GILA BEND RESERVOIR AND IRRIGATION COMPANY OF ARIZONA** has 250,000 acres of Government land under their canal system, subject to entry under the Homestead or Desert Act, which can be secured for \$12.75 per acre. These lands are adapted to the raising of cotton, alfalfa, and all other products common to a semi-arid climate. This is an exceptional opportunity for persons of limited means to secure a home and a future. For full information call on or address  
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General Agent, Gila Bend Reservoir and Irrigation Co., 135 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

**SANTA FE ROUTE STILL AHEAD** of all competitors, both in time and distance, to all points East. Special tourist excursion East every Thursday. For full information apply to or address any agent, or **CLARENCE A. WARDER,** Excursion Agent, 212 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Leave Los Angeles every Tuesday via Denver and Rio Grande Ry. through Pullman tourist cars to Chicago via Salt Lake City, Leadville and Denver. For particulars, rates, etc., call on or address **F. W. THOMPSON,** 138 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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**PHILLIPS EXCURSIONS—VIA RIO GRANDE ROUTE** every Friday. Personally conducted through to Chicago and Boston. Office, No. 138 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Choice of routes. 228 S. SPRING ST., between 2nd and 3d.

**SUMMER AND WINTER RESORTS.**  
**SANTA BARBARA HOT SPRINGS—1450** feet elevation; many different springs; temperature from 90° F. to 122° F.; 6 1/2 miles from Santa Barbara; board from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per week, including bath. Address **FRANK R. WOODWARD,** manager, P. O. box 2.

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**SIERRA MADRE HOTEL, OPENED NOV. 21.** new management; table unexcelled; grounds beautiful; new and elegantly furnished throughout; lively stable; free bus to and from Lamanda Station; telephone connection; no fog; fine mountain spring water; in the center of an 80-acre garden and lemon grove; flowers, etc., close to the two trails for Wilson's Peak. **H. L. BARBER,** Prop. 10.

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**NOTICE TO LADIES: LADIES' HATS** and bonnets reshaped in any style desired; quick repairs; dyes a brilliant black; at the **LOS ANGELES STRAW WORKS,** No. 124 W. Third st., between Main and Spring.

**SAN DIEGO BOOMING AGAIN—INVEST** now, but remember that good counsel is a profit and save more than it costs. Address **HOMER P. MCGOOS,** 1055 Fifth st., San Diego, Cal.

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**POPULAR LUNCH RESORTS.**  
**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE.**  
CATERING OF ALL KINDS.  
In or out of the city.  
DINNER, 50c. OYSTERS ANY STYLE, 50c A DOZEN.  
**O'CONNOR & DRAPER.**  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS  
OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.  
CHOICE ORANGE LANDS.  
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**O'CONNOR & DRAPER,**  
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Guaranteed mortgages in all denominations for sale. Highest rates allowed consistent with prudent financing. Securities, stocks, bonds, real estate, insurance invited. Money to loan at current rates.  
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—ELECTRIC BELLS, REPAIRING—  
TEL. 470. 126 S. MAIN ST.

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**FIRE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.**  
First-class STOCK companies, INDEPENDENT of the Pacific Insurance Union.  
Favorable rates upon first-class property anywhere in Southern California.  
**C. O. HAWLEY, Manager.**  
86 and 87 Bryn-Aurora-Bonbrake Building.

**INSURE—**  
—WITH—  
**ROBINSON & VETTER, 214 S. Broadway.**

**BEARING ORANGE GROVE.**  
BALDWIN HOME FINE.  
Who would not like to own 10 or 20 acres in full-bearing "Navel" oranges? We have the opportunity; can you grasp it? There is no finer grove state in the State than the one we have, 80 acres at Ovington. We are now selling the same in lots and twenties at about \$1000 per acre. The trees are about 10 to 12 years old, full bearing. The fruit is heavy with the present crop, the entire place in absolute perfect condition. Water right, about 1 inch, 4 acres. We are special agents for this property, which is situated in the heart of the best fruit belt, only 20 miles from Los Angeles. **EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., Operative House,** No. 108 S. Main st., Ovington, Cal. 212 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. See picture of this grove.

**BAR LOCK TYPEWRITERS.**  
For sale or rent with privilege of applying rent money on purchase. **LONGLEY & WAGNER, N. W. cor. First and Spring.**

**YOU CAN SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, PAID** money and shoe leather and money by dropping in at **W. E. BEESON'S** Carpet store and ordering what you want. Our goods keep going out in a steady stream, but we keep adding. We have all the time, new drapery goods, new matting, carpets, etc., etc. **W. E. BEESON, 221 S. Spring.**

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THE NEW SCIENTIFIC REMEDY.  
Office:  
124 1/2 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.

**HOT FOR THE SANTA ANITA**  
ORANGE GROVES!  
By order of Mr. E. J. Baldwin, owner, a limited amount of these magnificent lands is now for sale. The tract is 160 acres, water right, will improve! From \$150 to \$300 per acre; 1-3 cash, balance in 8 years with low interest. Climate, soil, water, unequalled. Water in great abundance and best quality; only 14 hours ride from Los Angeles. Farm house a specialty. The Santa Anita pay interest on \$2000 an acre. **W. R. BURKE, 165 N. Spring st.**

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
**\$1,500,000**  
TO LOAN AT R. G. LUNT'S LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY.  
227 W. Second st., adjoining Herald office.  
**CHEAP MONEY.**  
**GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY** of San Francisco, Cal.

**PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY** LOANS money in any amounts on all kinds of personal property and collateral security on pianos, diamonds, jewelry, watches, etc., etc., and on all kinds of business property; all business confidential; will call if desired. **W. E. DEKROFT, manager,** rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st., opposite Nadeau Hotel.

**YOU CAN BORROW MONEY ON ALL** kinds of collateral security, as diamonds, jewelry, watches, etc., etc., and on all kinds of business property; all business confidential; will call if desired. **W. E. DEKROFT, manager,** rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st., opposite Nadeau Hotel.

**MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.**  
Has money to loan in \$10,000 and \$20,000 lots at very low rates. 426 S. Main.

**POINTDEXTER & LIST, BROKERS, 127** W. Second st., loan money on good security at reasonable rates. Farm loans a specialty. If you wish to lend or borrow call on us.

**MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUMS.** CITY or country property; current rates; small expense. **J. C. OLIVER & CO., 101 N. Broadway.**

**IF YOU WANT MONEY WITHOUT** delay or complication, at prevailing rates, see **SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, 143 S. Main st.**

**MONEY TO LOAN: LOWEST AND BEST** rates; any amounts; **W. R. BURKE,** notary public and insurance, 135 N. Spring st.

**TO LOAN—\$2000 ON FIRST-CLASS** real estate security; term of years. Address **K. BOX 89, TIMES OFFICE.**

**\$1000** AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON **LAND** AND **IMPROVEMENTS.** **CHAS. VICTOR HALL,** 213 W. First st.

**S. ROBINSON LOANS AT 8 PER** cent, city and country property. 168 N. Spring.

## A TRAGIC END.

Two Ruined Berlin Bankers  
Suicide.

Father and Son Blow Out Their Brains  
Rather Than Face Disgrace.

Their Failure and Rash Deed Cause a  
Financial Convulsion.

How Crooked Bankers Flourish at the  
German Capital—Herr Wolff's Career  
of Ostentatious Profligacy—The  
Kaiser's Reform Measures.

By Telegram to the Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—[Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] A sensation was caused in financial and social circles today by the collapse of the banking institution of Friedlander & Sommerfeld. The usual scenes of excitement among the creditors occurred around the offices, and the effect may be imagined when it was announced that the leading partner in the concern, together with his son, had committed suicide. The failure is associated with the recent suspension of Hirschfeld & Wolff. The fact that Friedlander & Sommerfeld were financially embarrassed and would find difficulty in meeting their obligations, was known to some of the operators on the Bourse here early in the day. Large forced sales were made, and this action was vaguely attributed to local financial troubles. The sales of stock, general and heavy fall in prices, but the business of the day was over before the tragic incidents closing the career of the bankers became generally known. As the facts in the case are developed it appears that the father and son met in their office in the bank early this morning and discussed their financial affairs. After talking over the matter, pro and con, they concluded that as they were hopelessly embarrassed they would die. It is understood that this resolution to take their own lives was in a great measure due to the fact that their arrest was pending, as Felix Sommerfeld the son, had become involved in speculations which were more than likely to lead to his arrest on a criminal charge. Having arrived at the decision that death was preferable to arrest and disgrace, both father and son shot themselves in the head, using revolvers. When the clerks in the office, alarmed at the report, rushed in, they found the father and son still alive. They were conveyed to a hospital in a dying condition.

The firm had been in existence a long time, and held a good position in the financial world. Since the Hirschfeld-Wolff failure many of the principal clients of Friedlander & Sommerfeld, becoming alarmed regarding the stability of private banking houses made heavy withdrawals of deposits. Herr Sommerfeld tried to meet the difficulty by attempting to realize on investments. These, however, were locked up in industrial and other projects which were not readily marketable, and eventually it was found impossible for the firm to meet its engagements. The best informed members of the Bourse say they do not expect the failure will precipitate a period of general disaster, though it is certain greatly to increase the alarm among the investing classes. This evening a large crowd assembled in front of the bank and threatened to carry the building by storm to recover their securities. The police had great difficulty in restraining the mob from carrying its threats into execution. Friedlander, the senior, and surviving partner, is staying at Montevideo. A telegram has been sent to him, summoning him to return to Berlin.

Inquiry into the affairs of Hirschfeld & Wolff realizes the worst anticipations. The firm has been in business sixty-four years, and had as its chief, Herr Wolff, who occupied several other positions of trust. He was a prominent society man who lived a life of ostentatious wealth, his household expenses running up to 400,000 marks a year. He did little in the speculative line until recent years, when his private extravagance, and losses at the gaming table led to embarrassment. He tried to recover his losses through dealings on the Paris and Berlin bourses. As a matter of fact the firm has been insolvent since 1873. For a number of years Wolff has been living by selling and pawning the securities of depositors, working in connection with Banker Joseph Leipsiger. It is asserted that to accomp his losses through dealings on the Paris and Berlin bourses. As a matter of fact the firm has been insolvent since 1873. 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**FOR EXCHANGE.**  
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### DENTISTS.

R. H. W. BRODBECK, DENTIST, Re-  
moved to 223 S. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.  
E. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 106 1/2 N.  
Spring st., rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extrac-  
tion.  
G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 31 N.  
Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips Block.  
E. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD and  
Broadway, removed to 145 N. Spring st.

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or Additional Classified Advertising See  
Fifth Page.



THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer. C. C. ALLEN.  
Office: Times Building.  
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

In Two Parts : : : Sixteen Pages

Classified Line Advertising Today.  
No. 1..... 42  
First page..... 225  
Second page..... 225  
Third page..... 225  
Fourth page..... 21  
Total..... 580  
Number of columns, 14.

The San Francisco Traffic Association refuses to admit to membership any man who rides on a free pass.

The Ojai is the name of a new, little, neat paper published at Nordhoff, Ventura county, by Leverick H. Messick.

The recent ignorant and *mal a propos* comments of leading London journal on the Chilean difficulty have won for it the new designation of The Blunderer.

A new use for electricity has been devised by fishermen of San Diego, it is said. Several incandescent electric lights are lowered into the water with a large seine beneath them. Fish are attracted by the mysterious glare, and when the operators above see that they have a good haul they heave away. The catches are reported very large. This reduces the catching of fish to something like an exact science. What is the matter with San Diego trying this same scheme on tenderfeet "in bathing"?

The address promulgated by the Traffic Association of San Francisco seems to have been drawn in a spirit of fairness, and if it means what it says, the movement is all right. It declares that the association "proposes to deal with transportation companies, through its committee and commissioner, on business propositions as business men, and it hopes by business-like methods to secure such freight rates and transportation facilities as will afford the producer, manufacturer and merchant of California an enlarged market for their products, manufactures and merchandise." This is exactly what the whole State wants. If, on the other hand, the proclamation is only a blind to cover a movement for San Francisco's old-time special privileges in railroad freights, that is what the State does not want and will not tolerate. The San Francisco Examiner sounds the keynote when it says: "The era of monopoly on this Coast is ending, and the roads will have to accommodate themselves to the conditions of an era of competition. If they can do that there is no reason why they should not meet the Traffic Association on friendly terms."

Evidences are multiplying that Senator Stanford's literary bureau is already working on salary and is getting its fine Italian hand in practice for the Presidential year. Dispatches and bits of political gossip are continually going out from San Francisco, and they pop up in eastern jim-crow papers that would be most likely to swallow the bait of a political bureau. For example, here is one of them published by the Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette:

Senator Stanford's plans for the Farmers' Alliance nomination for President of the United States are well laid. The ticket will be Stanford and Polk or Stanford and Morgan, and Stanford has already at work in his interests some of the best political managers and manipulators in America. If these managers could have their own way about matters, they would first secure for him the Alliance nomination, and then urge his claims upon the Republican National Convention as the sure road to Republican victory. This is not idle talk, but embraces the scheme that is said to be in active working order throughout the United States. There are able and skillful politicians who are only too anxious to serve the Senator as long as he foots the bill.

Senator Stanford will not pose as a seeker after the nomination; he is to astute for that; but he wants to come to him in the form of a mighty uprising of the farmers of America in his behalf. If they should not rise and come shouting, the Senator can say he was never a candidate, and never indulged even a dream of being one.

The craftiness of such traveling squibs as this is only appreciated by those who know the bad Bohemian in the woodpile who gets them up.

The directors of the Public Library are now prepared to receive applications from young women desirous of availing themselves of the advantages offered by the training to be obtained in a course of study in library work. There is but one training school in the country, which is located at Albany, N. Y., and it is overcrowded with applications for admission from every part of the United States. Those who are fortunate enough to graduate from it after taking a course of four years study, experience no difficulty in obtaining remunerative employment. Librarianship has come to be recognized as a distinct profession, and those who expect to become proficient in the various branches of the work it involves, find it necessary to devote considerable time and patient study to that end. In the same degree that a Normal school is useful in fitting teachers of the "young idea" for their work, the library school fits the student to intelligently supply the public demand in the different departments of literature, and to aid the inquirer in his search after knowledge. Such an opportunity as is now offered by this library while not attempting to afford a complete course of study, will be of inestimable advantage to the young student as a liberal education, and in acquiring a new and growing profession. It is confidently expected that this new departure will result in a further improvement in the workings of the library, and thus increase its usefulness in the services of the public.

A Grave Situation at Pomona.  
Deep feeling and great excitement have been aroused among the citizens of Pomona over what they openly charge is an attempt on the part of three persons to becloud land titles and blackmail citizens and settlers.

The persons implicated are P. C. Toner, a local lawyer; Dr. B. S. Nichols, president of the Pomona Land and Water Company, and Mrs. L. A. de Palomares, one of the owners, or former owners, of the Rancho San José, within the boundaries of which are located the several subdivisions of land over which the dispute appears to have arisen.

Three public indignation meetings have been held, attended by numerous citizens and property-owners jealous of their vested rights and determined to protect their homes and the homes of their neighbors, threatened, as they declare, by the acts of the persons named.

The full proceedings of these meetings are reported in other columns of THE TIMES this morning.

The resolutions adopted at last night's meeting are most severe in tone and denunciatory in terms, showing the deep feeling of the people who made up the aroused assemblage. It is represented that the citizens of Pomona Valley are as one man upon this serious and important question, which has culminated in an ultimatum on their part that they will pay no more blood money, and demanding that they be given quit-claim deeds for the land which they declare they have paid for already at the full original price agreed upon.

It is possible that there is undue excitement and apprehension on the part of these citizens, and that the difficulty is exaggerated; but the people most concerned say otherwise, and declare that they are not only fighting for their assailed property rights, but making a contest which concerns other sections and other peoples of Southern California, who are occupying lands partitioned from Spanish grants.

The contest is certainly one of the first importance to the people of this thrifty and enterprising community, and to all others similarly situated.

Order should be preserved, but public indignation has the right to have vent; and the homes of honest settlers must be protected by that mighty power, Public Opinion, acting upon and through our courts of law.

As to The Poets.

An ode to celebrate the occasion of the forthcoming World's Fair is under consideration, and, naturally, the American press takes much interest in the subject. One newspaper suggested that Tennyson, the poet-laureate of England, be invited to prepare such an ode; but this idea immediately called forth the protests of patriotic editors who believe that America should be able to furnish her own poet to celebrate her own holiday. We are not certain that a World's Fair, to commemorate a matter of such world-wide interest as the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, ought to warrant such provincial restrictions. The event might be idealized in verse with perfect propriety by either an English or a Spanish poet. But, since America has the directing hand in this festival, we may be excused for giving way to a selfish patriotism and reserving the honor for one of our own bards. Indeed, it would look like a confession of weakness or a lack of confidence in American verse-makers were we to send the invitation to another country.

The field being thus narrowed by common consent, the question arises, What American poet?

The first generation of American poets—meaning those who first achieved a world-wide reputation—passed from the scene of action long ago. They were represented by Edgar Allan Poe, John Howard Payne, Washington Allston, Richard Henry Dana and others of their day.

The second generation of poets, including Longfellow, Bryant, Lowell, Emerson, Holmes, and others, are contemporaries, is almost gone. Whittier remains with us as almost the sole representative, and Whittier has been touched by the arrow of death.

Noting these facts, and jumping at once to the conclusion that there is no reputation worthy of poets who offer a reputation worthy of the honor of the Columbian ode, the two most prominent newspapers of San Francisco have joined in a suggestion that Walt Whitman, "the good, gray poet," so called, be selected. Whitman is contemporaneous with Longfellow, Bryant, and the others named above, and he enjoys a wide reputation, it is true, but the old, old question recurs, Is Whitman a poet? Some literateurs of prominence (among them Dante Gabriel Rossetti) hold that he is. Some of our English friends think that Whitman is the most characteristic of American poets—that, in fact, he has founded a distinctive school of American poetry. But here comes in a serious query: Is it possible for any school of verse to be established which defies every known rule of prosody—where there are no canons of all the poets gone before? We think not. Unless the fundamental rules of the language are to be reconstructed. A writer who contributes a biographical sketch of Whitman to the American Magazine of Poetry says of his "Leaves of Grass": "It is not plain, straightforward

prose, neither is it poetry in the ordinary technical sense." Bryant evidently did not consider Whitman a poet, for in his "Library of Poetry and Song," which embodies selections from every prominent writer of English verse up to ten or twelve years ago, Whitman and no representation.

If we are to make critical judgment of a man's writings, deciding the question whether they are poetry or not, we must appeal to first principles. What is poetry? A thousand times the question has been asked and answered variously. But we are tempted to formulate still another definition.

Poetry is a metrical expression of thought that appeals to a sense of harmony in the human mind.

That is a platform broad enough for any poet and for all poets. It includes poetical expression in any language, of any degree of excellence and of any form.

We think that Whitman does not stand on that platform. His writings disclose some ideas which are undoubtedly sublimated beyond the purview of prose, and may thus be denominated poetry, but they are not metrical expression. On the other hand his thoughts are frequently anything but poetical, and are not always lucidly or grammatically stated. So far from being good poetry, his writings are sometimes not even good prose. The fact that Whitman's composition is broken up into lines, each beginning with a capital letter, after the manner of poetry, cuts no figure. It is a mere metrical trick of the types, and means nothing except affectation. Other people have written as bad "poetry" as Whitman, but no other has gained such a reputation from his writings. By the same token, other "philosophers" have been as eccentric as George Francis Train, but a good many of them have been safely stowed away in the insane asylums.

By way of example, we will give a selection from Whitman, which is sometimes quoted as one of his masterpieces:

BEGINNERS.  
How they are provided for upon the earth (appearing at intervals), how dear and dreadful they are to the earth.  
How they insure to themselves as much as to any—what a paradox appears their age.  
How people respond to them, yet know them not.  
How there is something relentless in their fate all times.  
How all times mischoose the objects of their adulation and reward.  
And how the same inexorable price must still be paid for the same great purchase.

In this we find no metrical arrangement of syllables, and neither rhyme nor reason. It does not make an English sentence, neither is it an allowable exclamatory clause. Let us strip it of its affectation of poetical lines and see how the same words appear as prose:

BEGINNERS.  
How they are provided for upon the earth (appearing at intervals), how dear and dreadful they are to the earth, how they insure to themselves as much as to any—what a paradox appears their age; how people respond to them, yet know them not; how there is something relentless in their fate all times; how all times mischoose the objects of their adulation and reward, and how the same inexorable price must still be paid for the same great purchase.

What a jumble of nonsense! We venture that, if a contributor to either of those San Francisco journals which unite in proposing Whitman as the Columbian poet should send in such a lucubration, it would find its way to the editorial waste-basket with neatness and dispatch. If one of the reporters on either of those journals should offer such a monstrosity of language, he would probably be dismissed without wasting more than three words upon him. If he chanced to be an old and esteemed member of the staff, as a special mark of clemency, he might be told to take a day off and get sober.

No, Walt Whitman is not the man to put forth as our representative American poet. America cannot afford to adopt his idiosyncrasies and attempt to make the world believe that they are a new way of making English verse.

If Whittier—to whom the choice belongs by right of preeminence—is too infirm to write the Columbian ode, let us look to the younger generation of poets. Commencing with the Pacific Coast representatives, either Bret Harte, Joaquin Miller or Ambrose G. Bierce could write it with credit to the country. Or, we might call upon James Whitcomb Riley, Will Carleton, Amelie Rives Chanley, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Richard Henry Stoddard, John T. Crowbridge (author of "The Vagabonds"), Edmund Clarence Stedman, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, William Dean Howells (who is a poet no less than a novelist), Eugene Field and a host of others.

Probably the best plan to secure a really creditable ode would be to open the matter to competition. Let a committee of the best literary critics be appointed to pass judgment, and, depending upon it, the list of competitors would be a credit to the country. Perhaps we might by this means present to the world a new poetical genius, thus celebrating the event in a double sense. We are in favor of a fair field and no favor. Give every living American poet a chance.

A PAPER in the upper part of the State declares that the installment plan of paying taxes is already pronounced a failure. Few people, it says, care to take advantage of the chance to postpone the payment on one-half the real estate taxes, and the office expenses of the collecting officials have been increased 50 per cent. We think a different impression prevails in this end of the State. Many people are glad to take advantage of the opportunity to pay half their taxes at a time, and it is believed that the usual stringency in the money market at this time of year will not be so noticeable. The cost of collecting taxes will undoubtedly be increased 50 per cent., as stated, but the extra expense is justified by the benefit to the tax-payers.

The Farmers' Alliance of Sacramento county has filed a protest with the Board of Supervisors against a proposed permission for the hydraulic miners to have a ninety days' "clean up." They do not want even three months of slickens.

### A MISSING BANKER.

He Proves to Have Swindled People Right and Left.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The Maine Banking Company did not open its doors for business this morning. The president of the bank is A. F. Blanchard, who is also manager and practically the whole bank. Blanchard quit the law business here a year ago, went East, secured \$50,000 capital with which to start a bank and organized a company with the following directors: A. F. Blanchard, Horatio Clark of Maine, B. A. Harding of Blackstone, Ill., Capt. F. B. Watts and W. C. Barry. Blanchard left for the East some days ago and is now supposed to be in Canada. His continued absence caused uneasiness among the bank's officers, and today Blanchard's arrest was ordered by telegraph. He is charged with forgery and embezzlement. The directors charge that the whole capital of the bank is missing.

Horatio Clark charges that Blanchard sold him a piece of property here which he (Blanchard) did not own, delivering to him a forged warranty deed. B. A. Harding charges that he sent a large sum of money here to Blanchard to be loaned, and Blanchard sent him forged securities, appropriating the money to his own use. Lawyer Loocock, an attorney for Bates College, charges that \$10,000 was recently sent to Blanchard by the college for investment, and no trace of the money can be found.

### A MALICIOUS ACT.

Attempt to Injure the Standing of a Big Chicago Bank.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The president of a large national bank in this city, which is the principal correspondent of the First National Bank of Chicago, received from L. J. Gage, its president, this morning, the following telegram in relation to the anonymous letter published and affecting the credit of the Chicago bank:

The writer of the letter is crazy or foolishly malicious. It is not worth attention. I note this morning our cash reserve in Government bonds was over 38 per cent. beyond liabilities.

The New York bank officer said that active measures were being taken to detect and punish the author of the letter to the fullest extent of the law. "Such an attack on the credit of a financial institution like the First National of Chicago," he added, "is an outrage. The bank is as sound as the Bank of England."

### UNRAVELING A MYSTERY.

Chicago Police on the Track of Miss Cartwright's Murderer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The police tonight say that they have a new clew through which they hope to throw some light on the mystery surrounding the death of the actress Fanny Cartwright last Tuesday night. Information came from a young man named Harry Burns that he heard indirectly of a confession of the man who was with the prisoner, Beatrice, the night the girl died, and that they (Beatrice and his companion), put the body on the railroad tracks.

On the truth or falsity of the alleged confession hangs the possible solution of this very puzzling case. The police refuse to disclose the name of the man said to have made the confession, but state that he is the son of very wealthy parents but is worthless. He is a gambler and general crook, and is said to be a constant companion of Beatrice.

### FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The President has appointed Fenton F. McCreery of Michigan, Secretary of Legation at Santiago, Chile.

The Hungarian treasury has accumulated 50,000,000 florins in gold, in order to re-establish the currency of that country.

Secretary Tracy has approved the decision of the court of inquiry in the case of the steamer Dispatch, that no one attached to the vessel was to blame for the collision with the British steamship Sir Henry Lawrence, yesterday, four sailors were taken to the county hospital at Astoria, Or., black with scurvy. One man died in an hour after arriving.

An ox team attached to a wagon in which were John Henry, his wife and two children ran away on Chilhowee Mountain, Tenn., Friday afternoon. Henry and family were taken over a 100 foot precipice and killed.

The United States Consul-General at Berlin in his report to the State Department making comparison of the prices of food products in Germany in September, 1890 and 1890, shows an increase during the year of 43 marks in the price of wheat, 59 in rye, and 16 in potatoes.

Another effort is being made by the United States Fish Commission to stock the Hudson River with California salmon. Five thousand yearlings will be placed in three small streams flowing into the Battenkill, near Arlington, Vt. The Battenkill joins the Hudson at Northumberland.

The Governor of Colorado has received information from Routt county that the Utes have been off the reservation and are roaming through Lily Park and along the White and Yampa rivers committing depredations and wantonly slaughtering game. It is estimated that during the past month they have killed 100 deer.

A circular letter, purporting to come from the Grand Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance, has been sent to the farmers of Kansas, advising them to sell their wheat and corn at present prices. The Alliance people at Topeka assert that they know nothing of the letter. It appears to be a "fake" to affect the grain market.

The Edgemoor Land Syndicate, better known as the barley syndicate at Chicago, has succeeded in securing 250,000 acres of land in North Dakota on which it is proposed to place German farmers to raise barley for malt purposes. The crops will be bought by the company and shipped to all points where there is a demand for barley for brewing purposes.

An Albuquerque (N. M.) special says that Samuel Stanley and wife quarreled last night and the woman shot her husband, causing wounds from which he will die. The quarrel last night was over the fact that Mrs. Stanley had discovered Samuel sleeping off the effects of a drunken spree in the rooms of an abandoned woman and had escorted him home at the point of a revolver.

### PARNELLITES BEATEN.

The Cork Contest Ends in a Victory for the McCarthyites.

A Bonaparte Figures in a Singular Suit for Divorce.

The Periodical Fenian Scare Again Breaks Out in England.

Another Revolt Threatened in Guatemala—The Enemies of Barillas Preparing to Attempt to Drive Him from Power.

By Telegram to The Times.

CORK, Nov. 7.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Martin Flavin, candidate for the seat in Parliament for Cork city, left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been elected by a plurality of 1521 votes over the Parnellite candidate, John E. Redmond. An enormous crowd of excited people surrounded the hall while the votes were being counted, and the police had all they could do to keep order.

John E. Redmond, the defeated candidate, after the result had been announced, attended a meeting of Parnellites, where he declared that though a majority of Cork city refused to support his candidacy he was determined to continue the struggle for an acknowledgment by the people of Ireland of the justice of the policy pursued by the Parnellites.

William Redmond also delivered an address denouncing the interference of priests in the election, and attributing the defeat of the Parnellite candidate to priestly coercion.

New York, Nov. 7.—Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, president of the Irish National League, today received the following cablegram from O'Brien at Cork:

"Cork has returned Flavin by a glorious majority over the Factionists, and Orangemen combined. Ireland stands again united."

### PECULIAR DIVORCE CASE.

A Seson of the Bonapartes Involved in a Scandalous Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Evening News of this city today published a story to the effect that Rosalie Bonaparte has filed a petition asking for a divorce from her husband, Louis Clovering Bonaparte. This is the outcome of a rather complicated series of matrimonial events, which had their origin in a divorce suit instituted against Rosalie Bonaparte by her former husband. In this last-mentioned suit Louis Clovering Bonaparte was charged by the husband with having been criminally intimate with Rosalie, and his allegations were supported by evidence, and the divorce prayed for was granted. The relations between Rosalie and Louis culminated in their marriage, the latter assuming on that occasion the name of Clovis. Two days later Louis Clovering contracted a marriage with Laura Scott, and it is his living with the latter as his wife which constitutes the ground for divorce asked for by Rosalie. Louis Clovering Bonaparte is a son of Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, who died a few days ago.

### PREPARE FOR REVOLT.

Guatemalans Preparing for a Revolution Against Barillas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] From dispatches received here it is learned that Col. Rubio and Vincente Martinez are at the head of a number of dissatisfied Guatemalans on the Mexican frontier and are preparing for a revolution against President Barillas of Guatemala. It is asserted that the revolutionists have a force of 1000 men ready, and have received many promises of assistance. They say that unless Mexico interferes the revolution will break out in a few days.

### GUARDING AGAINST FENIAN PLOTS.

DUBLIN, Nov. 7.—The police of this city and other parts of Ireland, England and Scotland have received information as to a probable influx into Great Britain of Members of the Irish party of action in America. American detectives in the employ of British police authorities have been stationed at Queenstown and elsewhere, with instructions to carefully watch every incoming Atlantic steamship from American ports. In addition the police force has been increased at every port in Ireland, and prominent Parnellites are being steadily shadowed. In a word, a revival of Fenian operations is suspected.

### BARON FAVA PROMOTED.

ROME, Nov. 7.—Baron Fava, Italian Minister to the United States, who has been absent from his post of duty on leave for some time, owing to the controversy between the Italian and United States Governments, on account of the New Orleans affair, has been promoted to the rank of a plenipotentiary of the first class.

### BERLIN HAS A CORNMEAL BOOM.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Since the dinner given by United States Minister Phelps, at which Indian cornmeal and American pork were introduced to a select circle, Indian cornmeal has been booming. Berlin bakeries are unable to supply the demand for the various preparations of Indian cornmeal.

### ONLY ONE SAILOR SAVED.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—A number of lives have been lost by the foundering of the Italian brig Victoria, off Alicante. Only one sailor out of the entire crew was saved.

### THE POPE'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

ROME, Nov. 7.—It was announced today that the Pope is suffering from cerebral anemia, due to old age. His condition causes grave apprehension.

### GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOOD IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—Reports of great damage by floods continue to be received from the Province of Valencia.

The River Jucar has overflowed its banks. The flood is doing such damage that railway communication with Madrid is cut off. The city of Valencia is inundated and a great amount of damage is reported from Alcala.

A Berlin Editor Sued for Libel.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Albert Ott, hailing from Chicago, but now a banker at Stuttgart, has brought an action against Herr Leo, editor of a commercial paper in this city, for publishing a very defamatory article regarding him.

### IS THE TARIFF BILL RESPONSIBLE?

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Returns of the Board of Trade for October show that during the month the imports decreased £870,000 and the exports decreased £2,510,000, compared with those of the corresponding month last year.

### A DOUBLE MURDERER.

One of His Victims a Girl—The Other an Officer.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—There were sensational developments in the Gladstone murder case this morning. On Sunday, October 25, Anna Bree, the murdered girl, gave birth to a child. Schrader, who is suspected of the crime, had been intimate with the girl about six months. The discovery that he was the father of the child enraged Schrader who said the woman had deceived him, and he would kill both her and her child. On Sunday last the child died under mysterious circumstances. The mother was shot and killed last night. Late this afternoon Marshal Stroup of North St. Paul discovering Schrader, attempted to arrest him, when Schrader shot him, killing him instantly.

### THE RACE-TRACK.

Programme of Tuesday's Record Contests at Stockton.

Summaries of the Racing at Garfield Park, Benning and Nashville—Last Day of the Blood-horse Meeting.

By Telegram to The Times.

STOCKTON, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The record meeting next Tuesday promises to be full of interest. The weather is pleasant now, but the trainers are aware that the season is far advanced, and will start all the fast ones on the first good day, Palo Alto (2:09½), Belle Bird, the world's best yearling, and Arion, the fastest two-year-old in the world, will go against their records Tuesday. Guide (2:18), James Madison (2:18½), and a dozen other fast ones will also be driven.

The Palo Alto yearling, Bellbird, has been coughing some, which prevented her from making a fast mile last Tuesday. She seems to be better, as she trotted today in 2:31½ on a heavy track.

### ON EASTERN TRACKS.

Racing Results at Garfield Park, Nashville and Benning.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Six furlongs: Speedwell won, Merry Girl second, Capt. Tuby third; time 1:16½.

Mile: Notus won, Walter second, Arthur Murray third; time 1:44.

Mile: Lizzie Gwynn won, Jim Dunn second, Tenor third; time 1:48½.

Mile and a quarter: Vortex won, Santa Ana second, Mary McGowan third; time 2:09½.

Six furlongs: Lucky won, Good Day second, Indus third; time 1:15½.

Mile and three-eighths: hurdles: Winslow won, Bassance second, Long Shot third; time 2:40.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Six furlongs: Bellevue won, Gold Dollar second, Judge Morrow third; time 1:15½.

Mile: George W. won, Cerebus second, Waterson third; time 1:48.

Mile and a quarter: Abi won, Sefforia second, Celis third; time 2:09½.

Six furlongs: Dr. Hasbrouck won, Rex second, Haimdel colt third; time 1:15.

Handicap over six hurdles: Bethwell won, Hercules second, Benefit third; time 2:19.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 7.—Mile: Ireland won, Assignee second, Jackson third; time 1:44.

Mile and 20 yards: Great Hopes won, Content second, Ed Shelby third; time 1:47.

Handicap, six furlongs: Rally won, Tom B. second, Goldstone third; time 1:18.

Mile and 50 yards: Melanie won, Fleur de Lis second, Van Buren third; time 1:46.

Five furlongs: Critic won, Pearl Rivers second, Triplet third; time 1:04½.

### BLOOD-HORSE RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The Blood-horse races came to an end this afternoon.

Vestal stakes, three-year-old fillies, ¼ mile: Acclaim had the walkover.

Second race, \$400, two-year-olds, 6½ furlongs: Pseudowon, Roman second; time 1:20 2-5.

Third race, \$450, 1½ miles: Almost won, Idaho Chief second; time 3:02 2-5.

Consolation purse, \$400, mile: El Royo won, Gorgest second; time 1:48 3-5.

Special purse, \$400, ¼ of a mile: John Treat won, Ida Glen second.

### ENTRIES FOR THE DERBY OF '93.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The list of entries for the American Derby of 1893 was given out tonight. It includes a total of 325 colts and fillies, representing every known strain of thoroughbred blood. All famous sires and matrons of America are represented, and there are not wanting sons and daughters of a number of noted English sires.

### RAN INTO A ROCK SLIDE.



## POMONA AROUSED.

## Great Excitement Over a Land Question.

## Numerous Meetings Held by Indignant Citizens.

## The Action of P. C. Tonner and Dr. Nichols Denounced.

## The Quit-claim Scheme Declared to be Blackmail—Strong Resolutions Adopted—Talk of Mob Violence.

The excitement at Pomona over the action of P. C. Tonner and others in having decided to E. Burr, Jr., of Connecticut, quit-claims to certain lands lying near that city, is increasing hourly, and the citizens are united to a man in the movement now in progress, looking to the stopping forever of this and similar schemes in the San José Valley.

The Citizens' Committee of Fifteen of the most public-spirited and respected citizens of Pomona selected at the large mass meeting Thursday evening, held two sessions on Friday, the first to define their policy and the second to confer with P. C. Tonner and Dr. B. S. Nichols, president of the Pomona Land and Water Company, the latter being the father-in-law of E. Burr, Jr., and who is believed to have transacted the business for Burr in making the transfer.

The committee reported at a mass meeting held Friday night at the Opera-house, when the hall was crowded with the business men of the city, that every member of the committee had been present at its two sessions, and that Mr. Tonner, after promising to meet the committee, had failed to do so; that in the conference with Dr. Nichols he would not commit himself further than to state that he was aware of the transaction at the time of its occurrence, and that he would do all in his power to further the interests of Pomona.

A number of citizens addressed the mass-meeting, and a great deal of feeling was aroused.

A committee of 200 of the leading citizens was appointed, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening.

The Committee of Two Hundred held a meeting in the Opera-house at 10 o'clock yesterday, which resulted in another mass-meeting. The interest is so great in the matter that business was practically suspended during the hour of the meetings, and business men generally attended the sessions at the Opera-house.

At the morning meeting, lasting two and a half hours, the history of the trouble was rehearsed and strong and decisive addresses were made.

A sub-committee of five was appointed to prepare statements of facts respecting the quit-claim titles clouding so many of the lands of Southern California through the Mexican grants, and to present such statements in suitable form to the people. Another sub-committee, or executive committee, was appointed to visit other points in Southern California and endeavor to get the whole people to unite with Pomona in ridding the country of these sort of schemes.

At the meeting held at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon—amounting to another large mass-meeting—the sub-committee appointed for the purpose of bringing P. C. Tonner and Dr. B. S. Nichols before the committee, reported that the former had left town, and that Dr. Nichols requested a committee of three or five to consult with him at 5 o'clock, to endeavor to make the proper transfers to clear some of the titles involved. A committee of five was appointed for that purpose.

LAST EVENING'S MEETING. Excitement was running quite high at Pomona last night at 8:30 o'clock, when a *Times* man reached the scene. People were grouped about the streets in twos and threes, discussing the matter, and a large crowd had gathered around the office of the Pomona Land and Water Company, where a special committee of five consisting of Messrs. J. E. Packard, J. D. H. Browne, F. J. Smith, W. Davenport and F. L. Palmer were waiting on Dr. B. S. Nichols.

The crowd was anxiously awaiting the result of the conference, but no one seemed to believe for a moment that anything favorable to the citizens would come of the meeting. The committee did not leave Nichols until 8:30, and as soon as they reached the sidewalk they were surrounded by an anxious crowd, but they got no satisfaction, as the committee told them they would report their interview with Dr. Nichols at the meeting in Opera Hall.

The doors of the hall were thrown open at 7 o'clock, and in a few minutes every seat was taken, and at 7:30 when Chairman O. J. Browne called the meeting to order, there was no standing room in the hall, and a number of people had to content themselves with standing room on the sidewalk.

Mr. Packard, as chairman of the committee of five that had been appointed at the afternoon meeting to wait on Dr. Nichols, arose and read a lengthy report of the meeting. Mr. Packard said that as soon as they entered Dr. Nichols' presence and made known their business, he told them that if they were there for the purpose of making demands they had better retire as soon as possible. The committee informed him that they were there for the purpose of trying to induce him to "do what is right between man and man," and that was the only demand they had to make. The Doctor replied that he would not entertain such a proposition under any circumstances, and he left the room, but soon returned, and was asked if he believed the Burr-Tonner deed was just and right, and that if he believed it was done for the best interests of the community. [Groans and hisses from the audience.] The Doctor stated boldly to the company that he believed, when he first heard of the Tonner claim, that it was a swindle, and up to date he had not been convinced that the claim is just, although an attorney in whom he has the utmost confidence, told him that he believed Tonner's claim can be established.

The Doctor finally stated that he would gladly use his influence with Tonner and the Connecticut man to induce them to make the price for the settlers as low as possible. [This statement brought forth more hisses and groans from the audience.]

Mr. Packard continued, and stated that the committee asked Dr. Nichols: "What can be done to settle the dispute?" He replied that the excitement can do no good, and both the public and his own feelings have been outraged. [Hisses, groans and groans from the audience.]

The committee did all in its power to get out of him how much Burr paid Tonner, and also what Burr would take, but they could get no satisfaction whatever. Dr. Nichols stated that he has but little faith in lawyers.

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tion out of Nichols, and finally withdrew.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, after F. J. Smith and Mr. Brown had made statements confirming Mr. Packard's report. Loud mutterings could be heard all over the hall, but no one made a move, and the next business before the meeting was the reading of the report on resolutions, which was read by Mr. Packard as follows:

WHEREAS, B. S. Nichols has practically conceded before the committee of fifteen his connection with P. C. Tonner and Mrs. Palomares in the pretended conveyance of certain lands and water rights to E. Burr, Jr., of Connecticut, his son-in-law; and whereas, this action of the said Nichols, in being a party to the infamous transaction places him outside the pale of loyal citizenship and loses him the confidence and respect of the public; and whereas, the public fully believe that B. S. Nichols is one of the arch conspirators who have attempted to destroy our homes and rob us of our land; and whereas, the evidence all points to the fact that B. S. Nichols, as president of the Pomona Land and Water Company, is attempting, in connection with P. C. Tonner and Mrs. L. A. Palomares, to so divide the titles in land and water in this valley as to practically bankrupt one-half of our citizens; and whereas, the title to our lands which is possessed or controlled by the three conspirators, has absolutely no foundation whatever, either in law or equity, but is an attempt to sell the land twice and extort money from us by means of a long legal fight; therefore,

Resolved, that we hereby denounce as robbers and blackmailers all who have connected themselves therewith.

Resolved, that we call upon B. S. Nichols to absolve himself from all connection with this blackmailing scheme by securing at once from E. Burr, Jr., a deed to the owners of record of the property conveyed to them by P. C. Tonner.

Resolved, that we call upon P. C. Tonner and Mrs. Palomares to remove the cloud upon our lands which has been placed thereon by them.

Resolved, that we call upon the Pomona Land and Water Company to cease using the money which we are paying into their treasury for the purpose of stealing our lands.

Resolved, that in the feeling which now exists, and which is widespread and deep-seated, unless the tension is removed by Tonner and his associates, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for the actions of this community.

JOHN E. PACKARD,  
JAMES H. TODD,  
S. M. HASKIN,  
FRED J. SMITH,  
J. D. H. BROWNE.

MORE HOT DISCUSSION.

F. L. Palmer said he thought the water company should not be included in the resolutions, as he was told that the company, as a company, has taken no part in the matter, and do not sanction the acts of Dr. Nichols.

Messrs. Smith, Browne and Packard stated that Dr. Nichols and his family own or control almost all the stock of the company and he is responsible.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Loud cries for a vote on the adoption of the resolutions shut off all further speaking on the subject, and the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

At this stage of the proceedings it was announced that a deputation of two, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Packard and F. J. Smith, would at once proceed to Los Angeles and consult with known friends there regarding the land troubles that are liable to grow out of the Mexican grant schemes.

A motion to sign the resolutions unanimously was put and carried, and the deputation designated to go to Los Angeles excused themselves, and took the last train for this city.

MOB TALK.

There was more or less talk about mobbing both Tonner, and Nichols, but the presiding officers of the committees and meetings frowned down everything of that kind, and told their followers that the time had not yet arrived for violence.

Night before last, at midnight, or just after the meeting adjourned, a band numbering over 100 armed themselves with tin pans, clubs and various other implements and marched to Dr. Nichols' house, which is an old adobe building.

A terrible racket was kicked up, and several windows were smashed; but no attempt was made, as near as can be learned, to enter the house. When it was learned that the male wing of the family were not at home, the crowd left.

They knew that Tonner was not in town, so they did not go near his house, but all kinds of threats were made against him, and a number of people kept a sharp lookout for him all day.

He has been spending his nights at a ranch house in the foothills since the trouble began, but would drive in early every morning. Yesterday he did not show up until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. He was accompanied by a strange man who was fully armed with pistols and rifles. The two drove up to a gunsmith's, when Tonner took in a lot of ammunition and the two drove hurriedly out of town, and Tonner has not been seen since. It is the opinion of the indignant citizens that he had better remain away.

It is believed by people who are not taking part in the trouble that both Nichols and Tonner will have to take up their residence in some other locality unless they repair the wrongs with which they are charged.

The old story as to Tonner's acts with a young girl nineteen years ago, when a mob was organized and a rope secured to hang him, was revived on the streets yesterday, and he was roundly abused on all sides.

Tonner spent a night in the police station of Los Angeles recently.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Last Evening's Mass Meeting—Additional Resolutions Adopted.

By Telegram to The Times.

POMONA, Nov. 7.—[Special.] At the mass meeting of the citizens this evening the house was packed. Though there was still determination depicted on the countenances of those present, as well as voiced in their speeches, the meeting was orderly throughout. The action taken by the committee of two hundred was indorsed by the meeting.

The Committee of Five, appointed to consult with Dr. Nichols, upon his request reported that the conference resulted in very little gain to the citizens, as the Doctor persisted in maintaining his position that he was acting for the best interests of the people of Pomona.

When told that the people of Pomona demanded that he should do what was right between man and man in this matter, he refused to entertain the proposition. He declared that lawyers, as a class, are a thoroughly unscrupulous set. The committee could report but little gained by their conference.

In view of these facts the Committee on Resolutions offered the resolutions [given in the report above], which were carried with a roar. The citizens assembled agreed to sign the resolution.

After several speeches commending the action of P. C. Tonner, in collecting large sums of money from the purchasers of property in the disputed district, the following motion was carried by a unanimous vote:

That this meeting demands that all money collected by P. C. Tonner from the property owners to clear title be returned, and that all water rights be deeded to Mr. Tonner.

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Sales this week

Buckram frames, bonnets, all new... \$ .05 each  
Hat frames, the latest, 120 styles... .35 "  
China Milan straw hats, 25 styles... .50 "  
Union Milan straw hats, 25 styles... .50 "  
Wood felt, new hats, 25 styles... .50 "  
Fur felts, the finest, 25 styles... 1.25 "  
Beaver felts, all colors... 1.25 "  
100 pieces silk ribbon, all colors... .25 yard  
5000 pieces ribbon, sold cheaper than any special sale in dry goods house,  
50 fancy feathers, finest in the market, .05 each  
50 dozen fancy feathers with aigrette, all colors... .25 "  
100 dozen bunches ostrich tips... .25 for 3  
All colors silk velvets... .65 yard  
And many other goods too numerous to mention. Convince yourself of their fine quality.

## AUCTION!

AT STORE, 246 S. SPRING ST.,

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 10 a.m.

A fine lot of household and kitchen furniture. Elegant solid walnut and cherry bedroom suits; dining-room furniture. We also have on consignment about 500 yards body Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, both new and second hand. Remember, we pay cash for all kinds of furniture, or sell on consignment.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

## AUCTION!

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

232 W. First st.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Baseball goods, etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HILDA'S HALL, GLENDALE, CAL. A school for girls and young ladies; the Christmas term began Sept. 16, 1891, and continues until Feb. 3, 1892. For information address MISS E. V. DARLING, Principal, Trustees: Rev. T. W. Hoskins, D. D., Los Angeles; Rev. F. J. Myrland, San Francisco; Rev. George F. Burbie, Los Angeles; Rev. A. G. L. Trow, D. D., San Gabriel; Mr. Dan Freeman, Inglewood; Mr. A. J. Padgham, Santa Ana; Mr. William H. Longley, Los Angeles; Mr. J. P. Towell, Los Angeles.

THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, (Incorporated) 144 S. Main st., Los Angeles. Superior accommodations; complete courses in book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, telegraphy, English and anatomy; thorough daily class drill and close personal attention; frequent reviews; call and inspect our facilities and method of doing work; write for circulars. E. Shrader, Pres.; F. W. Kelley, Vice-Pres.; L. N. Inskip, Sec.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 245 S. Spring st., Los Angeles. The leading commercial school in Southern California, thorough courses in business, shorthand and telegraphy; school in session all the year; night school opens Sept. 7. For catalogue and specimen of work, call at the college or address ROUGH, FELKER & WILSON, Props.

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN, Incorporated, cor. Spring and Third st., Los Angeles. The leading art school in Southern California. Principal, Dr. S. H. Weller, Pres.; Dr. Alter, Vice-Pres.; Prof. Koch, Art Examiner; Malcolm Macleod, Treas.

LOS ANGELES UNIVERSITY—FOR BOTH SEXES, location west end Temple st., offers REGULAR AND SPECIAL advantages; fall term opens Sept. 1; send for catalogue. CALVIN ESTERLY, President, P. O. Box 2893.

PROF. A. WILHELMITZ GIVES MUSIC lessons at room 27, California Bank Building (southwest corner Second and Broadway) and at residence of pupils. Residence, 157 W. 28th st.

MISS KATE BROUSSEAU, TEACHER OF French language and literature; terms, 75c single lessons; classes of 3 or 4, 50c each. Address 228 S. Santer Hill ave., Los Angeles.

FRANJO, BETH AND 6-STRINGED. B taught by MISS E. M. ASTBURY. Studio: Room 31, Phillips Block, over People's Store. Take elevator.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music and Art, for boarding and day pupils. MR. EMILY J. VALENTINE, pres. 618 S. Olive st.

BELMONT HALL (FORMERLY ELLIS College) Boarding and day school for young ladies. BROOKER A. BROWN, Prin.

MISS ACKELSON'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for high school, grammar and primary studies opened Aug. 31, 412 W. 2ND ST. Take elevator.

TEACHERS PREPARED FOR COUNTY examinations, positions secured. C. C. BOYNTON, 1204 S. Spring.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, PIANO, GUITAR and voice culture, 655 S. Spring.

LEARN SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING at LONGLEY'S 126 W. First st.

LUDLAM SCHOOL OF ORATORY AND ARTS, Y. M. C. A. Building.

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRIC baths. MRS. DE C. ANDERSON, Postoffice Block, rooms 11 and 12.

MASSAGE TREATMENT AND BATHS: LUDWIG GOSMANN, German masseur, 221 S. Spring st., rooms 6 and 7.

MISS C. STAPFER, 211 W. FIRST ST., opp. Nadeau. Massage to ladies at their homes.

ARCHITECTS.

R. B. YOUNG, ARCHITECT, ROOMS 47, 48 and 49, New Wilson Block, Spring and First sts.

MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHITECTS, rooms 1 to 4, No. 394 S. Spring st.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—18 ACRES ONE LANKER shrim ranch at a great bargain; 12 acres first



## TIGHTENING THE COIL.

## More Evidence Against the Colfax Train-wreckers.

## Lower Freight Rates on California Dried-fruit Shipments.

## A Salinas Constable Kills a Woman Who Assailed Him.

## A Writ of Prohibition Temporarily Suspends Proceedings in the Case of Assemblyman Bruner—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

ALBURN, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The train-wrecking case was resumed this morning. The first witness was Sheriff Stanley of Sacramento county. He stated that the Roberts boys were brought to Sacramento by Constable Dyer and Officer True. He knew of no commitment.

Special Officer True testified that Al Roberts gave as a reason for suspecting his brother that he was always planning to have him away. Jeff said he did not go to the scene of the wreck till about 9 o'clock. He said it was not his habit to seek out any excitement. The two brothers were brought together and Al accused Jeff of the crime. He said he had seen Jeff and Jo Campbell and Indians plotting. Jeff said it was a lie. Witness stepped up to Al near the scene of the wreck, and asked: "Who was with you when you committed this crime?" He started to crying, and said: "My God! Must I give my brother away?" The witness who else was with them, he said Jo Campbell, John Roberts and Indians.

Nearly all forenoon was spent by the attorneys for the defense in cross-examining Officer True.

Mrs. McDaniels of San José, a passenger on the sleeper Santa Cruz, testified as to her treatment at the time. She was not sure she recognized Al Roberts. Al told her that he restored to her a scarf pin.

This afternoon further testimony as to Al Roberts' confession was given and a letter from him to his father, in which he said his brother Jeff had wrecked the train, was read.

## WANT THEIR PAY.

## A Receiver's Keepers Whose Claims Remain Unsatisfied.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The Examiner in a lengthy article this morning states that the salaries of P. H. Cahill, and fifteen other keepers who were appointed by the Superior Court in February, 1890, to assist the receiver placed in charge of the American sugar refinery have not been paid, although Attorney-General Hart's contention that their claims were not valid was decided adversely to him by the courts last month.

The keepers' claims for remuneration for services amount to some \$10,000, and the Examiner states that one Theodore Metzler has offered to negotiate a settlement for a consideration of 20 per cent. of the amount of the claims. The Examiner contends that Metzler in his interviews with claimants made a statement that the compensation he was to receive for collecting the money had to go to other parties, and Metzler is quoted as saying that the Attorney-General is one of the parties. In an interview last night, however, he denied using the name of the Attorney-General in such connection.

## LOWER FREIGHTS.

## The Rate on California Dried Fruits to be Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] E. P. Vining, chairman of the Transcontinental Association, sent a telegram to William A. Bissell of the Atlantic and Pacific, today, stating that he had secured the cooperation of lines in the Central Traffic Association in the matter of a dried-fruit rate reduction. This means that California dried-fruit shippers can send their fruit as far east as Chicago for the new "postage-stamp" rate of \$1.40 per 100 pounds. The Eastern Trunk Line Association, controlling the lines between Chicago and New York, has not yet signified its willingness to participate in the reduced rate, but railroad people here believe that it will yet do so. The Central Traffic Association will not consent to a reduced rate of \$1 per 100 pounds on canned goods for which California shippers have been working so earnestly, as it says there would be "nothing in it" for its roads when it came to divide up \$1 with other lines in the transcontinental chain.

## A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

## An Angry Man Shoots His Wife and Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Charles Vest, a lumberman, aged 30, shot his wife at the Brooklyn Hotel this afternoon, and then turned the pistol on himself in an attempt to commit suicide. West went east three months ago to purchase lumber. A week ago he met his wife in Salt Lake City, and she said she intended to leave him. He induced her to return to this city, but they subsequently separated. He met her on the street this afternoon, and induced her to accompany him to the hotel where the shooting occurred. It is believed he will recover, but the woman's condition is doubtful.

## A DESPERATE WOMAN.

## Shot and Killed by a Constable While Resisting Arrest.

SALINAS, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Constable McCarthy today shot and killed a woman while trying to arrest her and her three sons. The woman and her sons stole some provisions from a Portuguese's house, and when overtaken by the officer the sons commenced firing at him. McCarthy was shot through the arm and leg, and when the woman started for him with an ax he shot her dead. He then retreated for help. The boys have disappeared.

## Female Counterfeiters Arrested.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Spokane says: "Deputy United States Marshal Dryden of Idaho arrived here today from Sand Point with a female counterfeiter, Annie Campbell, whom he is taking to Boise City. On being searched she was found to have several spurious \$5 gold pieces made of lead, gold washed. It is believed she is a tool used by two Sand Point saloon keepers to circulate coin made by them."

## Elisor Halladie's Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—A. S. Halladie, appointed a few days ago elisor, by Judge Wallace to select the names of seventy-two persons to serve as trial jurors, made his report today. Judge Wallace excused them until they might

be wanted. Among those chosen by the elisor are: Columbus Waterhouse, Louis Sloss and A. W. Starbird.

**Got Off with Manslaughter.**  
TUCSON (Ariz.), Nov. 7.—The jury after being out eighteen hours and standing ten for murder and two for acquittal, returned a verdict of manslaughter against George Reed for killing James Farrell at Nogales a year ago. Reed is 60 years old, and this excited the sympathy of the jury and stopped a verdict for murder.

**Bruner's Case Continued.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—When the matter of the hearing of the argument on the demurrer to the indictment against Elwood Bruner was called this morning, Judge Wallace said that, as he had been served with a writ of prohibition from the Supreme Court, the cases would be continued until further notice.

**From Reno to Lake Tahoe.**  
RENO (Nev.), Nov. 7.—Early in the spring there is to be a direct road built from Reno to Lake Tahoe. Surveyors are now in the field. In connection with the road to Tahoe William Thompson is getting up a stock company for building a \$100,000 hotel to be put on the site of the present Riverside Hotel.

**Baseball.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Another close game was played here between San Francisco and Sacramento. The latter won by a score of 3 to 2.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 7.—Oakland and San José played a great game here today. San José winning by a score of 5 to 1.

**Ran Off the Track.**  
OROVILLE, Nov. 7.—A train for Knight's Landing, from Oroville, ran off the track near Palermo this morning, stopping the 6 o'clock train for Marysville. No one was hurt.

**Rich Silver Ore Found.**  
OROVILLE, Nov. 7.—A rich silver discovery is reported near Lotta's Lake, this county. This is the second within a few days.

## A CELESTIAL SHOOTER.

## Chew Sin Jan Runs Amuck in San Francisco.

A Policeman Shot Dead and Another Man Fatally Wounded—The Mongol Thought People Wanted to Rob Him.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Special Police Officer John Gillen was shot and killed this afternoon by a Chinaman named Chew Sin Jan, who also shot and probably fatally wounded Joseph Cowell, a milkman, beside wounding G. Barberi, a restaurant-keeper. The Chinaman was walking along the street when a wagon driven by John Smith and John McGree, two young men, passed him. They made some remark which angered the Chinaman, who drew a revolver and fired a shot which struck Cowell, who was also in the wagon, in the left breast, near the lung.

A crowd gathered about the Chinaman, and Officer Gillen hastened to the scene. As he approached Chew Sin Jan raised his revolver again, and fired squarely at the officer, the bullet striking near the heart. The Chinaman then started to run, with a great crowd in pursuit. Among them was Barberi. Chew Sin Jan halted, and fired over his shoulder, wounding the latter in the thigh.

The Chinaman then turned into Montgomery avenue, and was making for Chinatown when he was seized by two teamsters. One of them threw his overcoat over the Chinaman's head and threw him down. The latter fired through the coat, but missed. Police officers came up, and the Chinaman was taken to jail. Here a second revolver was found upon him with its five chambers still loaded. Five hundred dollars in gold was found in a canvas belt.

The Chinaman claims that he had just arrived in this city with his wages from Sacramento, where he had been working, and that when he was surrounded by the crowd he was afraid the money would be taken from him.

Gillen was a brother of Sergt. Gillen of the regular force, and had been a special officer for about a year. He was 24 years of age, and was engaged to be married to a young lady in San José.

**A Successful Business Man.**  
S. C. Dodge, formerly president and general manager of the Los Angeles Planing Mill Company, is again in the business, having bought the Ninth-street planing mill from Messrs. Hughes Bros.

Mr. Dodge is a very skillful mechanic and efficient business man, as he has proven by his past record in this city.

## PERSONALS.

E. Dunham of La Canada was in the city yesterday on business.

E. O'Brien, manager of the Hotel Brewster, San Diego, is in the city.

J. Everett Birch, owner of the Good Hope mines, is in the city, accompanied by his wife and family.

Hugh Higgins, formerly a resident of Los Angeles, is visiting friends in the city. He will be here several days.

I. Gerton, Rochester; A. L. Whittier, Indianapolis; E. R. Cochrane, Delaware, and George P. Gortman, Pittsburgh, were among yesterday's arrivals.

William W. Ward, a well-known citizen of Marysville, is spending several days in Los Angeles. He is being shown around by Councilman Theo. Summerland.

## CALL FOR THE AGNES BOOTH CIGAR.

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS and even judges and lawyers are taking excursions into the country to see improvements and look over orange lands being rapidly taken up. Every week Lowell L. Rogers, 209 South Broadway, Los Angeles, goes out with a jolly company to Colton, viewing South Rialto, Riverside and Redlands. He makes them all happy, for everyone is sure to buy a ten-acre lot of his South Rialto tract, now being sold cheaper than the cheapest.

**WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FINE TEAS.** Try our butter. It is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**PERSONAL.**—We give two pounds of granulated or cube sugar free with every pound of tea, also with every dollar's worth of coffee. DISCOUNT TEA CO., 230 S. Main.

**IF YOU WANT ORANGE, OLIVE, LEMON or other fruit lands, on long time, read adv. of W. P. McIntosh.**

**LADIES** particularly are invited to try a cup of Red Seal tea at Seymour & Johnson Co., 214 S. Spring st.

## Columbus Buggies.

Thirty-five more of these celebrated vehicles consisting of surreys, bays, carriages and buggies just received.

**HAWLEY, KING & CO.**  
COFFEE, green or roasted. We have just what you want. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**WE WOULD LIKE** your opinion on Red Seal tea. Stop in at Seymour & Johnson Co.'s and try a cup free.

## QUICK WORK WITH HOY.

## Convicted of Forgery in Just Eight Minutes.

## Sensational Developments During Yesterday's Proceedings.

## The Missing Witness Stump Turns up and Testifies.

## The Hellman Examination Finally Closed—Four Divorces Granted—Supreme Court Decision—General Court News.

The trial of the case against John C. Hoy upon the charge of forgery preferred against him by O. A. Stassforth, was resumed before Judge McKinley and a jury in the courtroom of Department Two, the quarters allotted to Department Six not being ready for occupancy, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Somewhat contrary to general expectation the defaulting witness, J. K. Stump, put in his appearance, and was at once called upon by the Court to explain why he had not responded to the subpoena served upon him before the trial. Being unable to state any good or sufficient reason therefor, he was placed under bonds in the sum of \$500 to appear on Monday morning and show cause, if any he had, why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

He was then called to the witness stand, and examined on behalf of the defendant. He testified unblushingly to the effect that after Hoy's arrest, Morris M. Green told him that he had authorized Hoy to mortgage his place in his name because his wife was very much averse to mortgaging the place, and that he would make trouble if she knew of it, and that he (Green) would be responsible for the money obtained on the mortgage.

A sensation was caused by the admission, extracted from the witness on cross-examination, that he had induced Mr. and Mrs. Green to spend the day at his house on August 27, the date on which Hoy personated Green, when Stassforth went out to inspect the property.

The defendant, John C. Hoy, then took the stand, and on his own behalf testified briefly to the effect that Green authorized him to make and sign the mortgage for the same reasons stated by Stump. Further than this, however, the witness refused to go, and all attempts to extract information from the old man as to Baker's complicity proved futile.

With this flimsy defense, Hoy's counsel closed their case; and the prosecution called Morris W. Green in rebuttal. He denied emphatically the statements made by both Stump and Hoy as to his having authorized the latter to mortgage his property. He created another sensation by adding that after Hoy had been arrested, Stump came to him on September 6, and asked him to "let up" on the prosecution of the case against Hoy, as he (Stump) was implicated, and would get into trouble over it. Stump also suggested that if Mr. and Mrs. Green wished to make a trip abroad, all their expenses would be paid, provided they left immediately.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Green corroborated her husband's testimony, and testified that there was a homestead on the property; which was corroborated by Deputy County Recorder W. F. F. Parker. This closed the case, which was briefly argued pro and con by the respective counsel, and submitted to the jury at 3:30 o'clock. That body, much to the surprise of all concerned, returned into court about eight minutes later, with a verdict of guilty as charged; whereupon the Court fixed Wednesday morning next as the time for the passing of sentence upon the defendant, who was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff meanwhile, and adjourned for the day.

**THE HELLMAN EXAMINATION.**  
The preliminary hearing of the Marco Hellman embezzlement case was resumed by Justice Stanton yesterday, and after occupying his attention almost all day, was concluded, so far as the testimony was concerned, at 5:45 o'clock.

Jacob B. Waldeck was called and examined for the defense, and corroborated the testimony given by the Meyerberg Bros. as to their interview with Smith, at which he was present.

L. W. Knight, a clerk formerly employed by the defendant, was briefly examined as to a certain policy, and the defense then rested its case.

In rebuttal the prosecution called W. F. Clark and H. H. Smith, who denied the statements made by the defendants' witnesses, and reiterated their former testimony.

Max Meyerberg was called by the defense in sur-rebuttal, and controverted Smith's statement as to a certain conversation, in which he averred that Meyerberg squandered \$23,000 in baseball and other escapades.

## PERSONALS.

The case was then continued, for argument, until Wednesday afternoon next.

## DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge McKinley yesterday severed the matrimonial ties which bound two unhappy wives to their husbands, Mrs. May E. Mullen being granted a decree divorcing her from Lawrence Mullen on the ground of desertion, and Mrs. Ella D. Armstrong being accorded a like privilege on account of the failure of C. M. Armstrong to provide for her.

In Department Three, yesterday, Judge Wade also heard two cases of a similar nature. Mrs. Fannie E. Wundus was granted a decree of divorce from W. H. Wundus on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide, and was also permitted to resume her maiden name of Phillips. The case of W. P. Britton, who applied for a divorce from Mary Britton on the ground that she deserted him over a year ago, was continued, however, until December 5 for further hearing.

## SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court reversing the judgment and ordering a new trial of the case of Gaspar Orena, respondent, vs. the City of Santa Barbara, appellant, was received from headquarters yesterday for filing in this city.

This is an action to quiet title to a strip of land about sixteen feet wide, claimed by plaintiff to be a part of block 248 in the city of Santa Barbara, and by the defendant, to constitute part of Quierez street, which was declared open according to a map showing the survey made by Haley in 1851.

## Court Notes.

In the United Circuit Court yesterday morning in the case of the United States against S. J. Spangler, a suit to recover the value of certain timber cut and carried away by defendant from government land on which he had filed a declaration for agricultural purposes, was called for trial by Judge Ross. United States District Attorney Cole, however, was not ready to proceed and

asked for a continuance; whereupon it was stipulated that the defendant's testimony should be taken, and after four witnesses had been examined, the matter was continued to be taken up by consent hereafter.

Upon motion of R. Dunnigan, Esq., and presentation of license from the Supreme Court of this State, Sheldon Borden was duly admitted by Judge Ross yesterday to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in the United States Circuit Court.

In Department One, yesterday morning, J. E. Durkee, a native of Missouri, 46 years of age, a well-known stock-raiser from Arizona, was adjudged insane and committed to Stockton asylum by Judge Smith, in accordance with the recommendation of the examining physicians, Drs. Kannon and Powers. The unfortunate man has recently developed suicidal tendencies.

In Department Three, yesterday, Judge Wade heard three cases brought to quiet title to certain property, in all of which the defendants had failed to respond, and granted decrees as prayed for. They were: J. W. Wolfskill vs. Fritz Publick, same vs. J. H. Weber and F. W. Shepherd vs. C. Burke.

Upon motion of J. S. Chapman, Esq., and upon presentation of a favorable report of the examining committee appointed by the court, G. A. Williams was duly admitted to practice by Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

The case of H. A. Barclay vs. C. M. Severance et al. was partially argued in Department Four yesterday, and will be resumed on Monday afternoon next.

In Department Five yesterday the trial of the appeal case of the Pacific Gas Engine Company against Robert Miller was concluded, the jury after a deliberation of forty-five minutes, returning a verdict for defendant.

Vicente Yorba appeared before Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday in response to a citation calling upon him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court in having interfered with a certain ditch belonging to the Anaheim Union Water Company, and having explained the matter satisfactorily, was discharged.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Fruitland Levee District vs. Mrs. J. H. Linkletter et al., suit to condemn a strip of land for levee purposes.

August Krug vs. Jonathan D. Dunlap; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1800.

O. J. Barker et al. vs. Mrs. E. A. Rhodes; suit to recover the sum of \$160, alleged to be due for rent.

Dolores Sanchez et al., vs. Frederick Hale et al.; suit to cancel a conveyance.

J. B. Ramsey vs. J. C. Mock; suit on claim and delivery to recover possession of certain saloon fixtures or for the value thereof, \$600, and damages for the detention thereof.

D. K. Trask vs. Mary F. Richards et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$250.

## Just 24.

In just 24 hours J. V. S. relieves constipation and sick headaches. After it gets the system under control an occasional dose prevents return. We refer by permission to W. H. Marshall, Brunswick House, S. F.; Geo. A. Warner, 531 California St., S. F.; Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St., S. F., and many others who have found relief from constipation and sick headaches. G. W. Vincent, of Terrence Court, S. F., writes: "I am 60 years of age and have had constipation 25 years. I was induced to try J. V. S. Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I recognized in it an herb the Mexicans used to give us in the early 50's for bowel troubles. (I came to Cal. in 1850), and I knew it would help me and it has. For the first time in years I can sleep well and my system is regular. The old Mexican herbs in this remedy are a certain cure in constipation and bowel troubles." Ask for

## J. V. S. Vegetable Sarsaparilla

A. B. CHAPMAN,

422 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.

Stoves, Ranges, Tinning and Plumbing.

Hardwood, Tinware, Granite, etc., Rubber Hose and Agricultural Tools.

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, House-furnishing Goods, Gasoline and Oil.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE WEIR STOVES.

Lower prices than anywhere else on this coast.

TELEPHONE 418.

MISS M. A. JORDAN,

318 S. SPRING ST.,

Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAM-POOING. Also agent for Miss Bead's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

DUTCH BULBS,

HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, ANEMONS, RAMUNCULUS, ETC.,

Just Arrived . . .

GERMAIN FRUIT CO.,

Baker Fruit Co.

## BERLIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

...For the Treatment of all...

Private, chronic and nervous diseases

CONSULTATION AND PRESCRIPTION FREE.

Private diseases will be treated by our specialist, who has had years of experience at the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas. The treatment of the Berlin Medical Institute is the safest, best and surest known to modern medicine. We use no patent nostrums. Every prescription is written by our staff surgeon and carefully compounded in our laboratory by expert chemists. Patients and the afflicted, in all parts of the country, are cordially invited to write us or call at our office, where consultation and prescription is free, a nominal charge only being made for medicine. Patients abroad, by writing us a thorough history of their case, will be successfully treated by mail. All consultations and communications sacredly confidential. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 4 p. m. Address all communications to Lock Box No. 104, or call at our office.

No. 107 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.



# SHERIDAN CALIFORNIA. Grand Marcos Hotel

## PASADENA.

### Business Transacted by the City Council.

### The Board of Trade will Entertain Distinguished Visitors.

### The Valley Hunt will Open the Hunting Season Soon.

### Tournament of Roses on New Year's Day—Y. M. C. A. Anniversary—Personal Notes—Local News in Brief.

[THE TIMES is delivered and distributed in Pasadena at an early hour every morning. The branch office is at No. 50 East Colorado street.]

A regular meeting of City Council was held yesterday. Mayor Lukens presided, and all the members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from William Thomson, stating that the Board of Trustees of Calvary Presbyterian Church on Columbia street had decided to accept a cash payment for damages done the church property by storm water, the amount of such payment to be left to the City Engineer to decide.

A resolution was passed leasing the sewer farm south of Alhambra to Johnson and Ford for a period of two years from date, the city to receive one-third of the crops grown on the land during such time.

Ordinances providing for the establishment of the official grade of the main street between Colorado and Walnut streets, and of Walnut street between Raymond and Madison avenues, were read for the first time and laid on the table.

A communication from property owners and residents was read, calling the board's attention to the bad condition of California street, west of Orange Grove avenue. The paper set forth that the rain will wash the street so as to make it impassable and dangerous, in which case the expense of repairing it will be materially increased.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, and the City Engineer to investigate and report upon.

The public librarian's report for October contained the following: "The Pasadena Library was open daily and the reading room on Sundays from 2 to 3 p. m. Circulation, 1740; number of books added during the month, 114; subscription list for month, \$148; receipts from subscriptions, \$39, from fines, \$4.25; total receipts, \$43.25. The report, together with that of City Tax Collector McLean for October, was referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance.

A number of the property owners on Madison avenue, between Colorado and Walnut streets, petitioned for permission to grade this portion of the thoroughfare at their own request. The petition was granted.

The report of City Recorder Rose for October showed two cases with fines amounting to \$8. It was referred to the Auditing and Finance Committee.

A committee, composed of Mayor Lukens and Trustees Simpson and Clarke, was appointed to confer with Supervisor Cook with reference to the purchase of ballot boxes, boxes, etc., as are necessitated by the new election law.

Mrs. A. K. McKinnle was granted a rebate of \$5.00 on taxes; F. B. Clark was granted a rebate of \$2.75.

A communication was read from Miss Haase, assistant public librarian at Los Angeles. Miss Haase volunteered to visit Pasadena on certain evenings to classify the books of the Pasadena public library for the consideration of \$5 per evening, including expenses. The letter set forth that the total expenses will not exceed \$25. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The Auditing and Finance Committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to about \$6500, and also that \$1000 be transferred from the sewer fund and \$3500 from the fire and sewer sinking fund to the general fund. The report was adopted and the necessary warrants were ordered drawn.

### BOARD OF TRADE MATTERS.

A meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade was held yesterday morning. Vice-President J. A. Buchanan presiding. Other members of the Board present were: T. P. Lukens, M. E. Wood, C. C. Brown and R. Williams.

The meeting was called. Mr. Buchanan said to hear the report of the committee with regard to the publication of the pamphlet descriptive of the Terminal road. Mr. Williams reported that 10,000 copies will cost about \$700, of which \$450 has been subscribed. An additional 10,000 copies could be printed for \$250. Mr. Buchanan said the fee was instructed to proceed with the publication of the pamphlet, the Board of Trade Committee, in connection with the Committee on Publishing and Advertising, pledging themselves to secure the necessary funds.

A communication addressed to President W. U. Masters was read from General Manager Burnett of the Terminal road, inviting the members of the board, and their families to participate in a complimentary excursion to Long Beach and San Pedro on Saturday next. The train will leave Pasadena at 1:15 p. m. and will arrive at 3:30 p. m. The invitation was accepted, and the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Burnett to that effect.

On motion the board was instructed to extend an invitation to the members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange to visit Pasadena. They will form a Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party, and are scheduled to arrive in Pasadena the latter part of February next.

J. S. Mills, local representative of the Terminal road, present, and stated that a party of prominent railroaders, stockholders and stockholders of the Rio Grande and Western road—will visit Southern California between the 15th and 30th of this month. Mr. Mills emphasized the importance of this visit as probably being a preliminary step to the building of a new trunk line to this coast, and suggested that a local committee be appointed to receive and entertain them. The idea was very favorably received, and the following committee was appointed: W. U. Masters, J. S. Mills, C. C. Brown, M. E. Wood, R. Williams, and J. A. Buchanan.

The meeting then adjourned.

### SPUR AND SADDLE DEVOTEES.

A regular business meeting of the Valley Hunt was held on Friday evening at the Carlton parlors. President F. C. Bolt presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Dr. F. F. Rowland, and adopted. E. H. May submitted his report as treasurer, showing the organization's funds to be in satisfactory shape.

The following names were proposed and admitted to active membership: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell, Mrs. I. B. Winslow and Miss Carrie Stevens. It was decided to hold the next hunt of the season on Saturday next. An early start will be taken by the riders, and at 1 o'clock lunch will be served at the Painter picnic grounds near Devil's Gate.

It is now assured that the Tournament of Roses will be held on New Year's day. Mr. Kayser, representing the Committee on Grounds, reported that the choice rests between the Gentlemen's Driving Park and the Wilson pasturage, southeast of town. A liberal offer has been made for the use of the latter place, but no decision will be made until the driving club association is heard from. Everything will be conducted on a liberal scale, and the tournament will surpass in every respect either of the two previously given.

After some other business of minor importance had been transacted, dancing was indulged in for two hours. Through the generosity of the Pastor, the floor of the parlor had been covered with canvas and Brockway's orchestra was present to supply the music, making the occasion altogether enjoyable. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Bolt, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Wotkins, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. F. F.

Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Mmes. Kimball, Mitchell, McClintock, the Misses Cole, Miss Hall, G. F. Granger, E. Kayser, T. M. Livingston, N. W. B. Staats, E. H. May and Dr. H. H. Sherck.

**PULPIT AND PEW.**  
At the Christian Church this morning the pastor, Rev. T. D. Garvin, will preach on: "The Value of Religious Assemblies," and in the evening his theme will be: "The Power of Temptations Tomorrow evening Rev. Mr. Garvin will lecture in the new Christian Church, on Workman street, East Los Angeles, on: "The Grand Triumphs of Protestantism." A deep interest has been awakened in this church, largely through Mr. Garvin's earnest and untiring work. More than twenty persons have united with the church during the series of meetings now in progress.

Rev. N. H. G. Fife will preach this morning at the First Presbyterian Church on "Our Country for Christ." The evening subject will be "Joseph at Dothan." It being the second of a series of evening discourses to young people.

At the Universalist Church this morning Rev. Dr. Conger will state his views on the proper keeping of the Sabbath, with special reference to the matter of keeping the World's Fair open on Sundays. This is a subject which has excited widespread discussion, and Dr. Conger's view will be heard with interest.

**Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.**  
The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a union meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church, at which time both ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to be present. It being the twenty-fifth anniversary in observance of the day of prayer for young men and the associations all over the world, the meeting will be made interesting by short addresses by the local pastors and others on the work of the association for young men. There will be solo, quartette and chorus singing.

**BREVITIES.**  
Mrs. Harry Wyatt was in town yesterday. A number of the Pasadena Masons drove to Monrovia last night, and assisted in instituting a new lodge there.

A regular meeting of the People's Society for Ethical Culture will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the Conservatory of Opera rooms. C. F. Harris will read an original paper. Good music is expected.

Company B will leave on the 5:25 Terminal train for Los Angeles this evening to attend evening service with other companies of the regiment at the Episcopal Church. The members will wear full dress uniforms.

This will be the last day of the Adventist campmeeting, on South Fair Oaks avenue. The subjects for the day will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., "Openings in Foreign Fields"; 2:30 p. m., "The Sabbath Question Answered"; 7:30 p. m., "Redemption."

The Children's Home Society have on their hands a bright four-year-old boy, for whom they desire a Christian home. Dr. J. R. Townsend will furnish any desired information. Three months' trial will be given to the end of which time a legal adoption may be made if desired.

Guy Hardison of Santa Paula, one of the students at Throop University, while exercising in the basement on Friday evening last, lost a watch valued at \$100. The watch was on his head, suffering what was at first feared would prove dangerous injuries. Yesterday he was better and his early recovery is expected.

O. W. Kyle has decided, in connection with O. Stewart Taylor, R. E. Paulsen and T. W. Wilde, to produce an opera soon by Los Angeles talent, in one of the city theatres. The first rehearsal will be held on Tuesday evening. A number of the leading singers of Los Angeles have signified their intention of taking part.

## VENTURA.

### The Political Pot on the Point of Boiling Hard.

Report of the Grand Jury—Ex-Officers Must Pledge up—Santa Paula Water Company.

Politics in Ventura will fairly begin to boil in a few days now. Last night fifty or more people met in the Masonic building and agreed to nominate the following ticket: Board of Trustees, Arnell, W. V. Miller, R. C. Sudden, Sylvan Shaw and F. Hartman; Town Marshal, James Daily; Town Clerk, J. F. Newby, the Republican nominees. The name of "Citizens' Ticket" will be used. It is argued that the old, or present set of officials, which were nominated by the Republicans at their regular convention on Thursday is friendly to the Santa Ana Water Company, and for that reason a fight on those grounds will be made. It is very probable that an interesting fight will be made.

The report of the grand jury, which was made public Thursday night, states that peace officers have no support in enforcing the laws against saloons, and that it appears public sentiment is very much with the latter class. They also report that no law exists for the county to pay the under Sheriff \$100 a month, and recommend that action be taken to recover the same, thus far paid to him. It was also advised that an action be commenced to recover something like \$1000 due as fees from the County Clerk during 1890, but that the expert claims has never been accounted for. This deficiency is due, it is said in the report, to be because of careless and insufficient keeping of the county office. Both the Sheriff and ex-County Clerk state that they will make a defense if an action is brought.

Articles of incorporation of the Santa Paula Water Company was filed Thursday in the Clerk's office, with W. L. Hardison, N. W. Blanchard, C. H. McKinnell, A. L. Hardison and Dan G. Gally as incorporators. The capital stock is \$150,000, fully subscribed. They will furnish water to Santa Paula.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will give a "festival of days," commencing November 20. Various booths, in charge of young ladies, will represent the days of the week.

The report of Auditor Jewett to the Board of Supervisors shows a very healthy financial condition. The amount of outstanding bonds is but \$11,000, with no floating debt. County buildings and land are worth \$100,000. The county has 464,237 acres of land, valued at \$5,146,900, or a total valuation of all property of \$7,866,339.

The Huemene Wharf Company has done an immense business this fall. They have taken in nearly 300,000 sacks of barley, and 60,000 sacks of beans so far, and last month the pay roll was \$1900.

The new telephone line to Los Angeles will be completed in about three weeks, and subscribers in Ventura can then call up Los Angeles, and talk direct with any subscriber in that city. Eventually the town will be connected with Santa Barbara.

Sheriff Kelly as tax collector, deposited \$18,000 as tax money collected during October.

The Union Oil Company has 100 miles of pipe line in this county to convey the oil from the wells to Santa Paula. The company has six sets of drillers at work on new wells.

At the meeting of Town Trustees Thursday night an ordinance was passed, creating a liquor license fee of \$37 a quarter, or \$152 a year, and also repealing the opening and closing ordinance, which has been in force for some time past. This will give about one-half the revenue formerly had from saloons.

**PERSONALS.**  
W. T. Williams of Los Angeles is in town. E. T. Hare went to Santa Barbara Thursday to make out telephone connections. Dr. C. A. Culler of Los Angeles was in town yesterday. Horace Metcalf has gone to Portland, Or., to engage in the banking business. S. B. Haynes, of the Santa Fé, was in the city yesterday. E. V. Baker of Los Angeles is stopping in Ventura. Mrs. H. Donnelly of Fruitvale is spending the winter here. State President Cannon will leave Monday to attend the convention of the Farmer's Alliance. Guy Hardison of Santa Paula is attending Throop University at Pasadena.

## SANTA BARBARA.

### Gould's Suit Against the Montecito Water Company.

### The Issues Raised in the Case by the Contestant.

### An Important Decision by Judge Cope Yesterday.

He Says the Supervisors Have No Right to Determine the Compensation of Constables and the Law is Unconstitutional.

[THE TIMES conveys news to Santa Barbara twenty-four hours ahead of the San Francisco papers. The branch office and agency is at No. 713 State street, where advertisements, orders for the paper and news items may be left.]

In the case of the people vs. the Montecito Water Company in the Superior Court here, yesterday, the demurrer was argued and taken under advisement by the Court. This is a case in which one, George H. Gould, who has been seeking to gather in all the water rights existing in this county from the Rincon to Point Conception, appears as relator in the action.

The Montecito Water Company stands in the way of Gould's absorbing the waters of the Hot Spring and Cold Spring creeks, in the Montecito Valley, and this action is brought for the purpose of dissolving the corporation on the grounds that one of the signers of the articles of incorporation failed to acknowledge the same.

The stockholders of the Montecito Water Company are the riparian proprietors of the waters of Montecito Creek and its tributaries, the Hot Spring and Cold Spring creeks, and the company's purpose is to store and distribute the waters of said creek, which it has been doing for the past several years, to the satisfaction of the riparian owners. Gould desires to carry the water to a dry and waterless boom tract, which is not adjacent to the creek.

**KELTON'S WRATH.**  
Constable C. H. Kelton was very angry yesterday morning at seeing his name printed in a local paper as the author of a statement, which he claims he never made. His remarks had reference to the late piano case against Grace Church of this city, which it was sought to recover heavy damages for the injury of a piano belonging to Mrs. Hoffman, and for a time, in use by the church.

One witness testified that the piano had been destroyed by fire, before it ever went to the church, and Mr. Kelton casually remarked that said witness told the truth, and then related the circumstance of his moving the piano at that time, when the witness referred to was present, and that he saw that he had slightly injured it. He did not move it into the church, and was not in the church when it was there, and he says that it was long before the church got possession of the piano that he had moved it. He also denies having said that G. H. Hoffman, who was the principal witness for Mrs. Hoffman, knew anything of the injury to the piano at the time he moved the instrument, for he says that Mr. Hoffman was not present, and probably knew nothing of it.

**AN IMPORTANT RULING.**  
Superior Judge Cope ordered a judgment signed yesterday in favor of the plaintiffs and in accordance with a decision rendered heretofore on a demurrer in the case of the People vs. Auditor of the County of Santa Barbara. This is the case of the Constables of this county against the Board of Supervisors as to whether or not it is lawful for the board to determine the compensation of the Constables, and the board is to exercise the legislative functions of regulating and determining the fees of county and township officers.

The decision was to the effect that the action of the board in the premises was unconstitutional and therefore void. The case, its underdotted will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

**MUS ALLOWED.**  
The following bills were allowed by the City Council at its last meeting: Roeder & Ott, \$27; Holloway & Perry, \$63.50; J. J. Doherty, \$45.20; Daniel Meyer, \$30; John Platz, \$15; Edward Gillett, \$1; Jacob Lechner, \$34; Domingo Bandini, \$1; J. R. Latham, \$5.50; Karl Kinn, \$91; R. M. Brooks, \$50.10; C. D. Smith, \$86.70; William Dover, \$20; J. L. Bennett, \$10; W. W. Clark, \$20; K. Brunette, \$13; Sunset Telephone Company, \$8.50; Santa Barbara Electric Light Company, \$506.84; E. Burke, \$37.50; Santa Barbara Water Company, \$370.82; J. K. Hardison, \$35; A. W. Fitcher, \$70.90; W. Sproul, \$2.50; J. P. McCaffrey, \$117.50; Julius Klett, \$15; F. J. Moore, \$91.80; T. P. A. M. Company, \$10; S. C. Nixon, \$71; Santa Barbara Gas Company, \$62.90; Santa Barbara Lumber Company, \$82.03; George Sprague, \$2; R. C. Ord, \$7.50; Ruiz, \$14.

**BRIEFS.**  
Seven cents is the prevailing price for walnuts of the new crop.

The steamer Eureka goes south this afternoon and the Queen north tomorrow evening.

The delivery team of Doulton & Smith ran away yesterday afternoon on Ranchera street and made kindling wood of the wagon.

The City Council at its last meeting granted the petition of the National Electric Development Company of San Francisco to erect and maintain an electric light plant for incandescent lights with a provision that the company should furnish a free fire alarm system whenever needed.

Dixie W. Thompson of this city is probably the champion bean raiser of the State. From his tract near Ventura he has produced this season over 30,000 sacks. He has stored in the warehouse 29,059 sacks, weighing 2,011,270 pounds, which does not include a goodly supply of seed beans stored elsewhere.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, in the case of A. F. McPhail et al. vs. Maria A. Sparks, a suit for the division of property, the court held that since defendant had held undisputed possession of this property for a long term, the application of the plaintiffs was denied on the grounds that there was no adequate title shown in their behalf, and consequently there was no occasion for a subdivision of the property.

**PERSONALS.**  
Maj. William Jackson of Lampok has been in town for the past couple of days. J. C. Hassinger has just returned from an extended business trip to San Francisco and will be in about three weeks.

Rev. Godfrey Memmel left this city morning via the Santa Fé route for Columbus, Neb. Rev. Girard Secher of the Franciscan Mission, this city, left today over the Santa Fé short line for Indianapolis, Ind.

**SANTA BARBARA MARKETS.**  
The following are quotations of the retail market here for Saturday, November 7: Butter: Fancy roll, 60c; fair, 70c; eastern, not quoted. Cheese: California, 19c; eastern, 20c.

Poultry and Eggs—Hens, 50c; young cocks, 40c; old cocks, 45c; broilers, 45c; ducks, 50c; geese, wild, 50c; turkeys, 17c per lb. Eggs: Fresh ranch, 40c; eastern, 35c.

Produce—Potatoes: New, local \$1.75 per 100 lbs; sweets, \$1.25; beans (per lb.) \$1.50; corn, 3c; navy, 3c; navy, 3c; onions, \$1.50 per 100.

Fruit—Lemons: Apples 1 1/2c; grapes, 2c; lemons, 3c; dried apricots, 10c; raisins, 12c; evaporated apples, 10c; raisins, 12c; walnuts, 10c; almonds, 15c.

Hay and Grain—Hay, first grade, \$12 per ton; wheat, 31c; oats, 12c; alfalfa, 12c; straw, \$1.50; barley, \$8.00; mill products—Bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.00; cracked corn, \$1.50; rolled barley, \$1.40; corn, new crop, \$1.25; old, \$1.75; wheat, \$1.75; barley, whole, \$1.25 per cental.

**GLUTEN FLOUR**, pure and for diabetics. R. Jerns, 126 and 128 North Spring st.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recommendations Adopted at the Meeting Yesterday.

The Finance Committee of the Council met yesterday, and adopted the following report, which will be presented to the Council tomorrow:

We recommend that the report of the City Auditor for six months ending May 31, report of the City Auditor for sixteen months ending November 30, 1890, and weekly report of the City Auditor stating the condition of the funds October 24, be filed.

In the matter of the petition from Dennis Noonan, stating that he has been assessed \$500 for improvements on lot 26, block 14, Wolfskill Orchard tract, re-claims and that there are no improvements on said lot, and asking that \$5 be returned to him, taxes paid for said alleged improvements; we recommend that said sum be paid to the petitioner upon the presentation of the proper demand and receipt of the City Auditor.

We recommend that the petition from the City Assessor having stated to this committee in writing that the allegations of this petition are correct.

We recommend that the petition from Edgar Moore, we recommend that commencing with the report for November, 1891, the Auditor publish among the official advertisements of the city, a monthly statement of the receipts and disbursements taken from Auditor's report and trial balances of the general ledger.

We recommend that the petition from the Williamette Steam Mills Lumber and Milling Company be filed.

We recommend that the petition from E. R. Fox be filed.

## POMONA.

### Much Interest Being Taken in the Tennis Tournament.

Reception to the New Episcopal Minister—A Lively Runaway—Match Game of Baseball.

[THE TIMES conveys the news of the world to Pomona 24 hours in advance of the San Francisco papers. The Pomona branch office and agency is at A. A. Moore's Pharmacy, Second street, where advertisements, orders for the paper and news items may be received.]

Much interest is being taken in the tennis tournament now in progress at the Athletic grounds at Pomona College. The grounds are in fine order, and some fine playing is being exhibited. The ladies' singles occurred, first resulting in a well-earned victory for Miss Fredendall. The ladies' doubles were played as follows: Bernadillo-Wilcox, won by Miss Wilcox; Ward-Mitkiff, won by Miss Ward; Ward-Wilcox, won by Miss Ward; Webster-Fredendall, won by Miss Fredendall; Fredendall-Blanchard, won by Miss Fredendall; Fredendall-Ward, won by Miss Fredendall. The gentlemen's singles, so far as completed, have resulted as follows: Anderson-Strong, won by Strong; Herrick-Townbridge, won by Herrick; Oakford-Tollman, won by Oakford.

It is generally thought that Benedict, who does not play until near the close of the singles, will win, as he is considered the best player.

**BRIEFS.**  
J. B. Brown received four more carloads of lumber this week.

C. A. Loud shipped another carload of dried prunes to St. Louis yesterday.

The business of the city is very quiet during the present excitement over Tonner's transfer of fruit claims.

Mrs. Lila Frost-Sprague, one of Pomona's new ministers, will preach today to the Unitarian congregation at San Bernardino.

Miss Gertrude Newell will attend the Baptist Sunday school convention at Los Angeles this week, and will present a paper and singing.

A Japanese social will be given in the vacant room in the Bartlett Block by the ladies of the Methodist Church on next Wednesday evening.

There was a match game of baseball at Pomona College between the boys and girls, and the girls were the victors. Miss M. Oregor did some fine work in pitching for the girls.

W. B. Strong & Co., seedsmen and dealers in nursery stock, have a branch nursery in Pomona, and people hope that they may survive their difficulty and continue their present business.

Rev. Leslie W. Sprague, the new minister of the Unitarian Church, will preach his first sermon in the opera-house on Sunday at 11 o'clock. His topic will be the question, "Why is there need of the Unitarian Church?"

A mule team ran away on the street yesterday, and overturned H. M. Martin's horse, which was standing hitched by his owner on Main street. Nothing was damaged except a singletree and two or three straps broken.

A reception was tendered the new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rev. F. W. Adams, and his wife, Thursday evening, by the ladies of the church. The reception was held in the guild room in the Bartlett Block, and a very pleasant time was had. J. D. H. Browne gave an address of welcome, and Rector Adams responded in a very cordial address.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

**ELLIS CLUB CONCERT.**  
The first concert of the fourth season of the Ellis Club was given last night to an audience that filled every seat in the Opera-house. Before the first number was finished it was plainly evident that the club had regained the virility and resolute purpose whose loss had threatened so seriously the life of the organization. The first part of the programme consisted of six selections, all well chosen—as to variety, movement and interest, the best as to merit in phrasing, rhythm, and finish being Gail's "Maiden with the Lips so Rosy" and the "Cradle Song." The fascinating "Dance of the Gnomes," with its startling crescendos and subterranean laughter, answered all purposes of the needed light and grotesque without triviality or coarseness.

The fourth number was a quartette by Doppler, given by the Quintette Club. This composition, a beautiful and difficult one, was presented by the Quintette Club in a manner to challenge attention to their warm praise and to win a hearty recall from the audience. Each player, while subordinating his instrument to the whole, was given opportunity to show an individual delicacy and feeling for the central idea. The quartette was played by piano, Mrs. Larrabee; violin, Mr. Hamilton; flute, Mr. McQuillen; violoncello, Mr. Bierlich.

In spite of the excellence of the earlier programme, it was felt to be but a prelude to greater things, the second part being devoted to Felicien David's Desert, one of the greatest compositions of one of the most eminent experts of the modern French school. The Desert is a strongly dramatic, even pictorial in its effects, from the first monotonous boom of the orchestra to the last triumphant cry of "Allah, Allah!" The sadness, the solitude, the inexorable march of the East and its desert are given. The march of the puny caravan over its vast surface; the roar of the almon; the pilgrim's cry to the night; the lover's song to his beloved; the tinkling music of the dancing girls, and the chant of the muezzin—all are heard and pass again as though they had not been, leaving behind silence, and the voice of the desert—"Allah! Allah!"

Such, with added detail, was the composition presented. No such classical and serious work has before been attempted here, and its success was in the nature of a delightful surprise. It has been the custom to predict great things for this club, and now the prophecies may have due honor. Throughout the hour allotted to the Desert the attention was held firmly, rising at times to a thrilling interest, and interrupted, even inopportunistly, by applause. The choruses were sung with a rare depth of feeling, with an accuracy nearly perfect, and with the restfulness born of much patient practice. Mr. Osgood sang the tenor solo with the beauty of style that is a part of his knowledge and feeling for fine music, and Mr. Dupy sang the "Call of the Muezzin" with power and strong poetic feeling. Miss Edith Lemmert gave descriptive lines of the recitative in a slow, clear swinging rhythm that brought out the thought, and yet kept its music unbroken.

A word of distinct appreciation is deserved by the orchestra, who supplied the strong, smooth, sober background for the play of all these lighter fancies, and who in the "Arab fantasia" interpreted skilfully the strange and tangled chords and discords of the Oriental dance.

Miss Carrie B. Conger was the club's accompanist, but her work was necessarily of the faithful kind, unheard, but needed.

Mr. Henry Burton is a born conductor, and the success of the club's present work is largely due to his ability, knowledge and discipline.

**S. M. CLUB.**  
The S. M. Club held its first meeting in its new rooms on Monday night last. Especial interest was taken in the programme of the evening, because it contained numbers by three American composers, who, though not young in years or experience, are yet young in fame, and whose works were novel and of a strong individuality. I. C. D. Parker was represented by two quartettes, "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," and "World's Wanderers," and three fine numbers from his cantata of St. John.

G. W. Shadwick was shown in all his striking originality and fresh conception in a number of songs: "Up to Her Chamber Window," "I Know Two Eyes," "Thou Art So Like a Flower," "So Far Away," and a serenade.

The Lorelei Quartette were present and sang a "Spring Song," also by Mr. Chadwick.

The next regular meeting will be devoted to the same two men, and also to J. R. Paine. Letters from these musicians to the club have been received by the president and will be read. Hereafter business meetings, elections, etc., will be held previous to the general meeting.

**AT ST. VINCENT'S.**  
The choir has selected the following programme to be rendered at St. Vincent's Church this morning: "Asperges," Gregorian (Novello); "Kyrie," and "Gloria," Haydn's Sixteenth Mass; "Credo," "Sanctus," and "Benedictus," Gounod's Troisième; "Agnus Dei," Haydn's Second Mass; "Veni Creator" (Mendelssohn); offertory, "Salve Regina" (Mercadante); Mrs. M. M. Kannon; postlude, march, "St. Polycarpus" (Onseley); Prof. T. W. Wilde.

**NOTES.**  
Mrs. H. R. Chown, a pianist of excellent repute in San Francisco, has recently arrived in this city to make it her residence. Mrs. Chown received her musical education abroad under the same teacher as Adele Aus der Ohe.





H. A. Marquett and A. H. Wilson are at the Arcadia Hotel, Santa Monica. Fred A. Hines, the Hotel Register man of the Pacific slope, is down from San Francisco on a brief visit.

Rev. Henry P. Higley, D. D., of Beloit, Wis., will preach this morning at the First Congregational Church.

There will be services at St. John's Church, corner Figueroa and Adams streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The usual promenade concert by Douglas's military band will take place at Westlake Park this afternoon.

The Los Angeles Building and Loan Association, No. 209 South Broadway, are issuing their second series of stock.

The proceedings of the State Board of Trade, of October 13, which have been issued in pamphlet form, have been received.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for H. W. Arbuckle, Thomas C. Ramirez, Miss Lizzie Selbue, Miss Ottelle Treuss.

Chief Moore was busy yesterday afternoon testing the chemical apparatus. The result of the tests will be announced at the next meeting of the commissioners.

An alarm was rung in from box 31 at 11 o'clock last night for a small blaze in the basement of the Crocker Building on Broadway, a pile of greasy rags, having been accidentally ignited. Damage nominal.

First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Pastor, Rev. R. H. Hutchins, D. D. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Henry P. Higley, D. D., of Beloit, Wis., will preach in the morning.

Simpson Auditorium will look very attractive today, as all the pictures and flowers used in the church during the chrysanthemum fair will remain in the church today. The public services will be conducted as usual.

Mrs. Davis and Hartsell, of the Tullys, met with a serious accident Friday evening. The gentlemen were returning with a party of friends from Pasadena, in a two-horse surry, and went over an embankment at the Arroyo Seco on the East Side. The rig was badly demoralized, but the occupants fortunately escaped without serious injury.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday with the County Clerk by the Redondo, Santa Monica and Catalina Excursion and Steamboat Company formed for the purpose of transacting a general steamship company's business on the Pacific Coast, with a capital stock of \$20,000, of which \$1550 has been actually subscribed. Its Board of Directors consists of F. A. Reynolds, Frank Morton, G. O. Greene, Frank C. Prescott and C. E. Alter, all of this city.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, NOV. 7, 1891.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 9:07 p. m. 29.98. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 52° and 60°. Maximum temperature, 70°; minimum temperature, 50°. Partly cloudy.

Dewey's laughing baby photos. For rent one-half of store 122 South Spring street, Hammond block.

Dr. P. Steinhart has moved into his new office, 331 1/2 South Spring street.

Lunch room open 12 to 2 o'clock at Woman's Exchange, 223 South Broadway.

There are nine things that will make a woman mad, but one is enough—failure to get the ice-cream at Koss's.

Cement sidewalk—Bids will be received at the office of the State Normal school building for laying a cement sidewalk on Fifth street, next Normal school grounds. Ira Moore, Secretary.

Butter! Sherwin's celebrated "Elgin Creamery," best butter ever shipped to the city. In seven-pound jars at 35 cents per pound. Try a jar. Good "Creamery" at 30 cents per pound for one week. Call on the "Butter Man," No. 224 South Spring street, or at Broadway Market.

The L. A. S. Society will give a musical and literary entertainment and social dance in G. A. R. Hall, 604 1/2 South Spring street, Monday evening, November 8. A fine program. Among the attractions are the Baldwin children, also Laura and Cecile Cotton in their Chinese dance in costume. Admission, 25 cents.

Snooks's boy heard him say the other day that there was money in hens, and he proceeded to investigate the family poultry yard. He had opened a dozen fine specimens without finding any, when the old man descended on him, and the boy now wonders if there is balm in Gilead.

There is more money—as well as satisfaction—in buying groceries at W. Chamberlain & Co.'s than there is in hens.

Quick time and low rates Eastward. Only 2 days and 20 hours Los Angeles to Chicago by the Santa Fe route. Time reduced to all Eastern points. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars daily. Special tourist car excursions to Boston and intermediate points weekly. Santa Fe excursion conductors accompany passengers through. No extra charge for attendance. Particular attention given to west-bound passengers, tourists, colonists and settlers. Tickets from all points in the East and Europe on application to Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles.

As quiet as the matter is kept, there are mighty few better hotels in this city than the Hoffman House. In fact, there is not one that has better rooms or makes its guests more comfortable. The house is as clean and wholesome as a house can be, and is furnished throughout magnificently—in this respect it is the equal of the best of them. Twenty-five of the rooms have baths of their own, and all are furnished with closets and fireplaces. The dining-room is handsome; the meals and service all that the most fastidious could ask. It is a model hotel and the rates are only \$2 a day. It can only be because people do not know about the Hoffman that they go elsewhere and pay from \$4 to \$8 for accommodations not a bit better. The Hoffman is conducted on the American plan, by John Brennan, a noted hotel man of Cleveland, O. Those who knew him East are perfectly aware that he wouldn't tolerate anything second-class about a hotel he had anything to do with. He runs the Hoffman on "the Ohio idea." It is situated on North Main street, near the Plaza.

#### (CHANGED EVERY DAY.)

##### ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER

##### Monday at Wineburgh's.

We are selling lots of goods from our bargain counter. As we sell them on the day only we can afford to offer them very cheap as we get the regular price the next day, except in cases where we desire to close out the line, then we keep them on the counter at the reduced rates. It will pay you to look over our bargain counter every day, too, to see what inducements we offer in dress goods.

46-inch wide silk finish fine French all-wool jet black Henrietta dress goods, 75c a yard (takes 3 1/2 to 4 yards for a full suit).

Best quality 45-inch marbled oil cloth, 25c a yard.

Fine cut jet nail heads, size of a dime, for 12c per dozen.

24 yards long black fur boas and muffs to match, for \$2 a set.

Black fur collar with ball ends, \$1.50 each. Ladies' natural grey heavy silk-bound underwear, 60c each.

Best quality imported German knitting yarn, all colors, 15c a hank.

Narrow black tresse dress trimming braid, 35c a yard.

Embossed shell oil cloth, 75c a yard.

Feather bone for dress waists, all colors, regular width, 35c a yard.

24-inch wide black astrakhan trimming, 35c a yard.

Gent's scarlet all-wool knit shirts and drawers, \$1 each.

Gent's super-soft British half hose, brown, sizes 9 1/2 to 11, 12c a pair.

104 white and grey blankets, \$1 a pair.

Striped all-wool Jersey blanket, 30c a yard.

46-inch wide part wool neat check ladies' cloth, 25c a yard.

Black knitting silk, 4 ounce, 25c a ball.

24-inch wide all-silk black lace, 15c a yard.

Striped cassimere for boys' and men's pants, 40c a yard.

Brooks's spool cotton, black and white, 25c a spool.

Marshall's linen thread, 100-yard spools, 15c each.

Ask to see our bargain counter.

WINEBURGH'S, 223 1/2 S. Spring st., Below Third.

#### THE TERMINAL OPENING.

Formal Celebration at Long Beach Yesterday.

The Entire Town Turned Out in Honor of the Event.

Large Number of Distinguished Visitors from Los Angeles.

Enthusiastic Speeches by Well-known Citizens—The Golden Spike Driven Amid Great Enthusiasm—A Notable Affair.

Twelve carloads of people went down to the seashore yesterday afternoon to assist in the ceremony of formally opening a new railroad. That the complimentary excursion tendered by the management of the Los Angeles Terminal road to the Chamber of Commerce was duly appreciated, was shown by the character and number of those who accepted the invitation to take what proved to be a most agreeable ride.

At a little after 1:30 o'clock the heavy train drawn by engine No. 4, moved away from the First street depot, and after leaving the river bank made a rapid run through ranches, orchards and grazing lands. On board were nearly all the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the city and county officials and all the officers of the road. The Ladies' Annex was there, too, and a large number of other ladies besides, which gave to the excursion a cheerful appearance usually absent in a strictly "stag party."

The train kept up a good speed on the exceptionally smooth road, and was soon within the limits of Long Beach where many flags were seen flying from homesteads and a large crowd of people awaited to welcome the visitors. A stop was made at the Park long enough to allow many of the waiting people to board the train, when the excursion proceeded to the actual terminus of the road on Rattlesnake Island, within a stone's throw of San Pedro.

At the end of the island the passengers disembarked from the cars and inspected what to most of them was almost and to many wholly new territory. The visitors were given time to see where the company's new wharf is to be located, across the entrance to the inner harbor, while across the water the citizens of San Pedro who had remained at home kept up a booming of anvils and cannon and ringing of bells to manifest their sentiments on the occasion, the steam whistles of locomotives and tugboats joining in the concert.

It required but a few minutes to make the return trip to Long Beach, where everybody got out and mingled with the crowd. Active committees from both Long Beach and San Pedro ably managed the programme of the day, and no hitch occurred at any time.

The golden spike was driven, first by Miss Lucia Burnett, daughter of the general manager of the road, and then the mallet was passed over to C. I. Goucher, President of the Long Beach Council, and Mayor Hazard of Los Angeles, each of whom in turn gave the spike a couple of blows and drove it home.

The speaking followed this interesting formality. Edward Lockett, secretary of the Long Beach board of trustees, gave first an address of welcome, which was eloquent and so evidently sincere as to warm the hearts of those who heard him. C. M. Wells, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, followed with a felicitous little speech, which contained much good, sound business sense. He dwelt upon the importance of transportation lines for building up a country, county, city or town. He briefly related the history of the rise of Southern California from the time the first transcontinental line reached this Coast, and explained why still more railroad communication would be desirable, and he hoped to see the Terminal road become a link of another great line across the mountains.

T. E. Gibbons, general attorney for the Terminal road, followed Mr. Wells. As the representative of the railroad, he thanked the people for their evident good-will and welcome, and desired to remind them that the promises made by his company in the past, when the new road was as yet in embryo, had been fulfilled.

As the legal representative of the company, he would speak of the prospects of a transcontinental line growing out of the nucleus already formed, as many erroneous statements had been made in regard to the subject and possibly false, or at any rate vague, hopes held out. The Los Angeles Terminal Company, he said, was not incorporated for the purpose of building a transcontinental line, the object being simply to build certain lines within the State of California, which should prove to be of value. If, when the lines as projected were constructed, some connection could be made with a transcontinental road, or some company could be induced to build to Southern California, there would be ample and valuable facilities ready for it. He and his company did not want to make any promises which could not be fulfilled. He hoped to shortly lay before the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino certain propositions bearing on this important subject which may lead to the construction of a road to Salt Lake City. If these propositions are met with a suitable response, the matter, in a definite shape, will be carried east, and laid before the people who would be expected to carry out the great enterprise.

Mayor Hazard, in his happiest vein of humor, next entertained the audience. He hoped that the union of the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach by bonds of steel would be as everlasting as the hills from whence the steel came. He dwelt at length upon the importance of the development of the harbor of San Pedro—not by the means that had failed hitherto, but by methods which stand a better show of being successful. He opposed the plan of sinking money in building a sea wall for an outer harbor when better results could be attained by dredging out the inner harbor. An



Driving the first spike

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

expenditure of \$500,000, he thought would be sufficient to make a harbor at San Pedro big enough to hold all the shipping on the Coast. He poked a little quiet fun at the Congressional inspection parties that had visited San Pedro and been carried out to sea, where the great wall could be built if the money held out, while the Washington experts were not asked to consider the claims of the inner harbor.

Judge Savage of San Pedro followed with some facts and figures in line with Mayor Hazard's remarks. When the Judge landed in San Pedro in 1886 there was but eighteen inches of water over the bar, and since then \$800,000 has been expended on the work of making a harbor. Such excellent results, in his opinion, followed as to warrant the belief that a further expenditure of a few hundred thousand dollars would make the harbor perfect. He did not undertake to say how this was to be done, but he sincerely hoped that the good work could be carried on.

Dr. Cook of Long Beach next unfolded the map of the harbor, and related the results of his recent trip to Utah to look over the prospects of the hoped-for road, but refrained from going into details as he is booked for an address on the subject at the Chamber of Commerce rooms next week.

Then came the barbecue. It was a hungry crowd that rushed from the speaker's stand to the great tables, which had been extemporized in Pacific avenue, alongside the beautiful park. Two tables of planks resting upon piles of railroad ties extended for 200 feet along the thoroughfare, and within this parallelogram of timber, fringed with rows of hungry people, were equally rude sideboards heaped with smoking meats and stacks of white bread. Strong men carved the dozen barbecued animals—hogs, sheep and beefs—while dozens of boys and girls carried the portions to the eager guests. Nobody thought to ask for a fork or napkin. Everybody grabbed his "hunk" of meat and generous slice of bread, and just ate as though silverware and china and finger bowls had never been thought of. Though the crowd was great—numbering fully 1500, and the appetites in proportion there was plenty of meat, bread, coffee and apples to go around.

Then the people felt better. They stood around awhile, visiting among themselves until it was time to start home.

The train arrived back in Los Angeles at about 6:15 with a load of passengers who were as good natured as when they started on the trip. And that proves it to be a success.

SOME VISITORS BROUGHT HOME BONES AS SOUVENIRS.

Conductor C. E. Judge was in charge of the train.

Engineer Frank Madison held the throttle of No. 4.

Ahrend's band of Los Angeles and the Long Beach band furnished the music.

San Pedro citizens were present in full force, having come over by boat and train.

The festivities ended with a grand ball at the rink last night. Many went down at 8:30 o'clock to participate.

J. L. Mendonse of this city was the first to charge of the barbecue. He cooked the meat in such a way as to suit everybody.

General Manager Burnett, General Passenger Agent Wincup and all the other officials of the road exerted themselves to make the occasion a success.

The Long Beach Reception Committee was composed of: Trustees, G. H. Peck, I. N. Dodson, Ira Pierce, G. H. Peck, D. W. Veldt; citizens, W. H. Savage, D. B. Clay, Capt. Wallace and twelve others.

The following named Long Beach citizens ably seconded the efforts of the Reception Committee: Thomas Stovell, C. S. Hussey, F. G. Butler, W. W. Lowe, Dr. J. W. Wood, W. H. Mentzer, John Roberts, Jotham Bixby, Lewellyn Bixby, Edmund Lockett.

#### Winter Millinery.

Prices Reduced on all Hats! Prices Reduced on all Ribbons! Prices Reduced on all Feathered Hats!

Black Silk Velvet, per yard..... 3.50  
Black Silk Ribbon, wide..... 1.15  
Black Ostrich Tips, 3 for..... .25  
Black Birds..... .15  
Black felt, large round Hat..... .50  
Jet Hats in dress shapes..... .35  
Trimming Wings, worth 25c for..... .05  
Trimming Pins, gold and jets..... .05

JETS, STYLISH JETS.  
Jet bands, Jet crowns, Jet and Gold crowns, Jet pins and Jet ornaments, all reduced in price. Jetted Feathered Feathers, all reduced.

TRIMMED HATS AND TOQUES.  
\$2.50 Trimmed Work reduced to..... \$1.25  
\$3.00 Trimmed Work reduced to..... 1.50  
\$5.00 Trimmed Work reduced to..... 3.00

Mozart's Stylish Trimmers.  
Mozart's Fashionable Shapes and Shades.  
Mozart's lowest prices and largest assortment.

MOZART'S FINE MILLINERY,  
240 S. SPRING ST.,  
Between Second and Third.

Frank X. Engler,  
Piano tuner and repairer, 316 W. Second st.

The Supervisors.  
At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the petition for the vacation of certain streets in Hazard's East Side addition was granted.

The hearing of the matters of the Linda Vista bridge, Temple road and vacation of Amelia avenue were, upon motion of Supervisor Hubbard, postponed until November 21.

A communication was ordered sent to the Southern Pacific Company, requesting it to construct a bridge over the new channel of the San Gabriel River near Washburn's crossing.

## EDWARD T. COOK,

The Bookseller and Fashionable Stationer!

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Lines of—

WRITING PAPERS, The Latest;

LEATHER GOODS, The Neatest;

ALBUMS, The Finest;

HOLIDAY BOOKLETS, The Cutest;

BIBLES, of all Makes, The Largest;

STAPLE STATIONERY, The Cheapest.

THE POPULAR BOOK STORE  
140 North Spring St.

W. Chamberlain & Co.,  
—DEALERS IN—

Fine Groceries

213 Broadway, Potomac Bldg.  
TELEPHONE 441.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!  
This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without peer. FORTY DRESSERS can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. MOURNING suits given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novel and effective patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.  
All kinds of fur work done in the house. The only place in Southern California. Seal-skins retined, renovated and dyed; short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

MOSGROVE'S Cloak and Suit House,  
119 S. Spring st.

WE DO all kinds of Dental Work as cheap as can be done and guaranteed...

The Old Way, (1850.) The New Way, (1891.)

"Great Scott! but this is terrible!" "Is it out? It did not hurt one bit. I used our new anesthetic!"

Teeth extracted without pain a specialty. Consultation free. Charges reasonable.

ADAMS BROS.  
230 1/2 S. SPRING ST., between Second and Third. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Teeth Extracted Free FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.

Bridge Work a Specialty.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5.  
Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$14.  
Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$7.  
Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.  
Teeth filled with gold alloy, 75c and up.  
Teeth filled with silver, 50c and up.  
Teeth filled with amalgam, 50c and up.  
Teeth filled with cement, 50c.  
Teeth cleaned, 50c and up.  
Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

DR. C. H. PARKER,  
COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.  
(Entrance on Third st.)

HOUSE PAINTING,  
Kalsomining and Papering.

STAN SIGN CO., 222 Franklin st.

## UMBRELLAS

GOSSAMERS!

7 CASES of Umbrellas and Waterproof Garments were received last week, being the best and most reliable goods in the market; still, notwithstanding that fact, we are offering them at lower prices than are being asked (by the trade) for a much inferior article.

## GOSSAMERS...

Fine Electric Circulars—shaped..... \$1.00  
Choice Wine-colored Circulars—shaped..... \$1.50 and 2.00  
The "Peasant" Cloth Front—Rubber Lined..... 2.50  
Raglan, Havelocks, Newmarkets, Westminster, Inverness, etc., in endless variety and at most magnetic prices.

## UMBRELLAS...

Gloria Silk (Paragon Frames) 26 and 28 in... \$1.00 to \$1.50  
Gloria Silk (Paragon Frames) 28 in, Special... 2.00 to 2.50  
Umbria Silk (Fancy and Natural Sticks)..... 2.50 to 3.50  
Gold, Silver and Inlaid Handles in latest styles and finest qualities, for the approaching rainy season.  
Ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect these elegant goods, as all are specially choice, as well as being offered at unprecedentedly low prices.

Frank, Gray & Co.

COR. SPRING AND THIRD STS.,

N. B.—Notwithstanding our large trade, matchless prices and exclusive styles in our Dress Good Department, we have selected several popular lines for a big drive this week at a 33 1/2 per cent reduction.  
No lady contemplating buying a dress should miss this rare opportunity.



Fortifying Himself.

MISS PANHANDLE—Will you be at the church fair to-night, Mr. Clubberly?

CLUBBERLY—I think so. But I shall be obliged to go home first and put on a dress suit.

MISS PANHANDLE—A dre's suit at a church fair! Why, what are you going to do that for?

CLUBBERLY—It hasn't any pockets.

FOR the benefit of economical young men like Mr. Clubberly we have laid in a stock of these dress suits without pockets.

London Clothing Co.

Corner Spring and Temple Sts., Los Angeles.

Artistic Photos.

Dewey

First premium awarded Dewey over all competitors on babies' and children's photographs at the last District Agricultural Fair. Four premiums and diplomas on best and finest cabinet photos.

ADAMS BROS.  
230 1/2 S. SPRING ST., between Second and Third. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.  
COLUMBUS BUGGIES.



We have received another large carload of the celebrated Columbus Buggy Co's vehicles, comprising Cabriolets, loop front Phaetons, gentlemen's driving Phaetons, ladies' Phaetons, Goddard Phaetons, spring-back Cornish body buggies, square box light weight 4 ft. 4 in. buggies.—A copy of the celebrated Brewster buggy. We carry a full stock of fancy triple buckboards and single buck board, and a fine line of novelties in the way of natural wood vehicles.

GOOD QUALITY OF GOODS, GOOD STYLES, PRICES REASONABLE.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

CARRIAGES





WHAT THE LARK SANG.

In the heart of a fair chrysanthemum  
A gay striped bee did lightly hum,  
Buzzing away as if, thought he,  
This beautiful flower was made for me.

On the bright pink rim of a fragrant rose,  
Which bends with every breeze that blows—  
Bends and dances as winds skip by—  
Sat a velvet-clad young butterfly.

How he fluttered his wings of golden hue,  
And slipped from the rose its honey dew,  
And he lifted his eyes to the sunbeam fair,  
Then floated away on the golden air.

And a bird sang sweet in a leafy tree,  
And he wandered, who built this home for  
me,  
And fashioned its leaves of green and gold,  
Until like a curtain they were enfolded.

And the grasshoppers down in the grasses  
stirred,  
While the cricket chirped as if he heard  
All that the butterfly questioned low,  
All that the glad bird wished to know.

Then up sprang the lark from his hidden  
nest,  
With a world of song in his little breast,  
Up and away to the sky he flew,  
Till he was lost in his shining blue.

There were floods of joy in the songs he  
sang—  
And o'er all his path their sweetness rang:  
I know, I know! seemed his notes to ring,  
It was God, and I'm made His praise to sing.

October 4, 1891.

ELISA A. OTIS.

## THE WHITE HORSE OF VASQUEZ.

A Pretty Romance Without Much  
Regard to Facts.

[Exchange.]

One day, as the freight train running from San Francisco to San José rumbled around a sharp curve just outside of the city of San José, a white horse sprang on the track and raced down toward the town in front of the engine. For a mile the train did not gain on him. Then the unequal footing of the cross-ties and the rails began to tell on the white steed, and the engine crept slowly up to him. The engineer gave a few shrieks of the whistle to scare the horse from the track, but he kept right on in front, running with the speed of a racer, with his long tail streaming in a straight line behind him. The pilot struck him, ground the life out of him in an instant, and then plowed into the dirt on the opposite side of the track. The engineer swore a few choice oaths and jumped out of the cab. The horse was as dead as a doornail, and the engine had left the rails.

It was Vasquez's horse. The whole country knew it next day. He was 20 years old and totally blind when he met his death in front of the freight train, and for ten years had roamed over the unoccupied land about the lower part of Santa Clara county, free as a bird and feared by the Mexicans more than a lion. He was called by them the "White Devil," and it was their belief that he was possessed of a soul mortgaged to the evil one—the soul of Vasquez. It is a strange tale that the old Mexican mothers tell of this white horse.

Vasquez was the most noted bandit of California twenty years ago. He had deduced to the law, eluded the detectives and searching parties for years, and killed and robbed half a hundred men. He roamed over the State of California from the north to the south, leaving desolation and death in his wake. He surrounded himself with a band of desperate Mexicans and terrorized entire communities.

On a dreary August afternoon in Southern California, the Mayor of Los Angeles and a fellow official were driving along the old sand road through the Arroyo Seco toward the town. Over the brow of a hill half a mile in front of them a group of horsemen appeared at a gallop. They swept down the hill and met the buggy of the Mayor. The galloping horses were yanked back upon their haunches, and a swarthy Mexican upon a white horse showed a pistol in the Mayor's face and said, with a show of his teeth in a smile:

"Your money, Señor."

The Mayor thought it was a joke and laughed.

"Quick, quick!" said the horseman, as his weapon clicked. "I am Vasquez."

The Mayor laughed again.

"Ref you don't believe me, Señor, look."

He pointed back to the hill and there appeared another group of horsemen riding at full tilt from the town.

"Quick," said Vasquez. "I am no fool."

The Mayor looked down the pistol barrel at the pair of black, glittering eyes that lined the sights and put up his hands. He was frightened of his chamois bag of gold, as was his friend, and the bold robbers wheeled and were off at a run, the posse from the town riding up five minutes too late to catch them or to save the Mayor's coin. The band escaped into the chaparral.

Vasquez made history in this way for five years, and then was caught like a rat in a trap in an adobe house near the scene of the robbery of the Mayor, and was shot down by a newspaper correspondent detailed to accompany the search party. He survived his wounds, was taken to San José, where one of his earliest and most atrocious murders had been committed, and there met his death on the scaffold.

The night after Vasquez was hanged a white horse galloped up the street to the jail, stood a moment and gave a neigh. The Mexicans heard in it a call to the dead Vasquez. There came no answer to the horse's challenge, and he wheeled about and went as suddenly as he came.

Then returned bandit and followed Vasquez's old trails. Once in a while a man would be found on the road with his body frightfully mutilated and his flesh bearing marks of hoofs. Sometimes in the night a white horse would appear at the door of a Mexican cabin in some lonely spot and neigh. If no answer came he would be off like the wind, but if any man dare show himself the horse would attack him with hoof and teeth, and it was seldom that a victim escaped.

Time and again he was shot at, and enough to try to rope him and met a most horrible death. The horse bore a shamed life. He became almost as great

a terror to the Mexicans as Vasquez had been to the rich Americans. If by chance a Mexican pony got out of the corral and wandered off in search of grass the white horse would find him and enliven him. First he had one follow, then two, then half a dozen. No man could kill them, and no man dared to attempt to capture them. With no loads upon their backs they were fleet as the wind and could outstrip the best horse with a rider. The Mexicans named the leader the "White Devil," and said that Vasquez lived again in his horse.

As the years went by and Vasquez became a memory, and his exploits the theme for children's stories, the White Devil lost his companions. His visits to the vicinity of the little towns became less and less frequent, and then ceased altogether. At long intervals a Mexican would ride with a report that he had seen the White Devil in some cañon among the hills. Even these reports ceased, and few Americans of the latter days in California had heard of him until the freight train had killed the white horse. The Mexicans came for miles to look at him. All of them knew him, at least they said so, and they respected him sufficiently to look at his dead body from a distance.

## PANTHER WHELPS FROLIC.

A STORY OF BLACKWATER LAKE AND PANTHER POINT.

By Clarence Pollen.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY S. S. M'CLURE.]

HE wind and waves and the fortunes of the quest for ducks had carried the punt containing Joseph Pettins and his city cousin, Horace Lee, quite across Blackwater Lake. Now they were drifting against the peninsula known since early days as Panther Point, which rocky promontory was aglow with foliage tints of autumnal red and yellow.

Their flat-bottomed craft the boys had prepared especially for duck shooting, which wholly hid the boat and its occupants from the view of the wary birds they were seeking. Sundown was approaching as the boat rested against the shore, looking like a part of the wooded landscape. It was a good place from which to watch for ducks which a little later would begin to fly past the point, and so the boys lay quiet where they had drifted.

The peninsula jutting from a mountainous shore was like a vast rock heap formed of great bowlders and shelving ledges with stunted birch, poplar and evergreen trees growing among them wherever their roots could gain a hold. The dark holes and crevices among the rocks might well serve as hiding places for the predatory wild beasts which had given the promontory its name.

"The bears and panthers used to make their dens here," said Joe, in answer to an inquiry from his cousin. "Wouldn't be strange if some of 'em might have quarters among the rocks yet."

As the boys after this remark were silent the forest creatures seeing no cause for alarm in the foliage screened object against the shore began to show themselves. A squirrel rustled in a



The whelps became excited.

tree, birds flitted here and there, even alighting in the boughs that covered the boat and a king-fisher resumed his watching-station on a dry tree branch not far away.

Joe Pettins lying at full length in the afterpart of the boat commanded a view through the bushes of a little grassy plat in front of the immense heap of jagged rocks that made the main part of the promontory. He was thrown into a high state of excitement at the sight of three creatures, like huge tawny kittens which emerged upon the open space. They ran hither and thither and fell to play, rolling, wrestling, cuffling and caressing. He watched their graceful antics a few moments in delight and surprise before he thought of his cousin who was gazing on the lake at the widening ripples caused by a fish which had jumped.

At the touch of Joe's foot, Horace looked round to see his companion with finger on lip noiselessly pointing shoreward where the playful young animals were tumbling about on the grass.

Without sound or stir the boys watched with eager attention the movements of these strange creatures.

"Wild cats," Horace motioned with his lips.

Joe shook his head. "They're too big," he said. "A thought struck and startled him. 'Panther cubs,' he whispered. 'There's been a panther round these woods every year, raising a nest of young ones that nobody can

ever find; and I believe we've hit on her den."

In silence, fearing that a motion might startle the shy creatures to flight, Joe and Horace watched the graceful kittens play. Presently the whelps scampered back among the rocks out of sight, and the boys looking to see what had caused their retreat, saw coming from the mainland a long, low russet-tinted form gliding serpent-like toward the grassy space. Then a great, tawny, cat-like head appeared above a rock, looked about as if to see that all was clear, and then lowered to pick up something it had been carrying.

While the two boys at the promontory had lain watching from their boat the play of the panther whelps, in a forest clearing a mile away from the young housewife Martha Billings, whose husband worked at the saw-mill further down the lake, had gone out of the little log-house to dig some potatoes for supper. To do this she had to go beyond the crest of a bush-grown bank that hid the little garden patch from the house. Her lusty ten-month-old boy she had left in the house alone. He was a courageous, lively child, already able to creep about and explore things for himself. To secure him at home she had set the cradle across the open doorway, and left him clad in his homespun frock to roll and tumble about the floor at will until she should return. The poor, neat house was a happy home, and there were few women lighter of heart than Martha Billings, as with swinging basket she went on her homely errand.

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To add a crowning horror to the spectacle, the boys, who had supposed that the child was lifeless, saw it move its arms and legs; then lift its head, and try to crawl away from the gamboling whelps.

One unspoken thought thrilled the hearts of both the boys. "The child must be rescued! How shall we do it?"

Their weapons were long, heavy double-barreled ducking guns. Horace had in his pocket some bullets which fitted his piece, but were too large for Joe's.

At the first glimpse of the panther he had quietly rolled a bullet down each charge in the barrels of his gun. His comrade depended upon heavy loads of duck-shot, which would go compactly, almost with the force of a ball, the distance of twenty-five yards, which separated him from the panther.

The boys feared to make the slightest movement lest at the first alarm the creature should seize the child and dart with it to her retreat among the rocks. Both guns were bearing on the breast, but crouched as she was, with her prey lying between her and them, they could not fire upon her without the certainty of striking the child. Even should she come into better view the intervening bushes might cause their shots to glance, and if the panther were struck and merely wounded, the child would first bear the brunt of her fury. The moments went hard, and anxiously to the two boys, as with forefingers against the trigger, they watched and waited.

Meanwhile the panther lay purring with satisfaction at the performance of her young ones. When the child had crawled a little distance away she bounded after it and brought it back to her whelps, tossing it up in the air before them to excite them to play. The boy did not seem to be frightened or in pain, made no outcry, but renewed its efforts to crawl away.

It was a beautiful, frightful scene, the soft sunset glow, the grassy rocks, the shadows, the verdurous tints of the little grassy amphitheater flecked with sun rays sifted through the leaves above, the sleek, graceful animals at play, and the innocent child, unarmed and unfrightened, its hand grasping a blue autumn flower that somehow it had plucked.

A second and third time the panther pounced upon the boy, so vigorously that last, that the boy pressed hard against the triggers on the very point of firing instantly at any risk, but once, and their fingers released as they saw the beast drop the little one before her whelps, and, leaping back, lay with her head between her paws to watch them at their sport with maternal satisfaction.

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At the smell and sight of blood the whelps became wildly excited, and with cries and snarls fell furiously upon their victim, while the mother, with ears laid back, and lithe tail swaying more quickly, seemed to smile at the sight of their ferocity.

The boys from the boat could see that the child, hurt and cowed at the fierce onslaught of the young panthers, now lay still. Seemingly weary to realize its danger, and that cries and struggles were useless, it only softly sobbed as the devilish whelps tear and worry it.

But the panther-mother's cruel nature is awakened at the flow of blood, and the pale, breathless watchers, with set, drawn faces and eyes fixed upon her with unflinching gaze, now see her rise from the ground with arching back and lips drawn up from the sharp, white teeth. With feline grace she comes lightly to her feet, standing behind the child in the very act to pounce upon it.

It is the first chance she has offered for a shot.

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thought to skin the deer and bring in the hides to lend an air of authenticity to the tale, but the law is so strict as to having in your possession the hide of a newly deceased deer, no matter whether the deer dies of la grippe, commits suicide or falls out of a balloon, that they forebore.

The above is a true story, all the same, and one of the backs is the grandfather of the fawn that narrowly escaped death in the stone ditch some weeks ago. One animal story a week is enough, and Uncle Johnnie Moore's adventure with a mountain lion will have to go over.

THE LEVELING PROCESS—PREPARING FOR WAR.

By Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.

## OLD DAYS AT WEST POINT.

THE LEVELING PROCESS—PREPARING FOR WAR.

By Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.

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E had been drilling three times and reciting twice a day from the moment of our arrival at West Point until hauled up for "preliminary examination" after the 20th of June. Physically this was a mere bagatelle. We had all been measured for our uniforms (good old Morrison, rest his soul telling me that I wasn't half the man my father was before me, for he made his cadet and engineering uniforms away back in '33—a comparison which proved eminently well founded.) We had thanked heaven most devoutly when our persecutors, the yearlings and the new first-class were marched off to camp. The graduating class was rushing to the front, and the "furlough class," having completed just one-half of the prescribed four years' course, was permitted to scatter homeward for a two months' visit.

How quiet and peaceful and altogether delightful the deserted barracks seemed to us, with our tormentors away. One blessed week we were free from unauthorized bullying by day, though time and again those daring scamps or yearlings stole out of camp in the dead of night and, stealthily invading barracks while our guardians (!) were soundly sleeping, whipped our blankets from under us, leaving nothing but the bare boards of the flooring for our couch, and disappeared as noiselessly and quickly as they came, carrying with them our shoes, boots and bedding. Deaf as were the cadet corporals on duty to the scurry of their classmates, there was no reflection on their vigilance when we were the breakers of regulations. Venturing to strike a match and light our single gas-jet that my Maine and Maryland roommates might join me in a search for shoes, in came at the instant a stern-faced cadet corporal. (How we have laughed over it since, he the now distinguished major of engineers and I the bang-up dragoon.) "How dare you have a light in quarters after taps? Consider yourself in close arrest, sir. What do you gentlemen mean by being out of bed at this hour of the night," "Cause



ash and belt and a long furrow in his coat had similarly channeled one of those lamented shirts of mine.

All this labor, all this rough initiation, all this apparent "harassing or molesting" of the plebes went on openly and above board, and nobody in authority seemed to care a whit. Indeed, we thought the old cadets thought, and I believe to this day it was generally thought by officers, old and young, that it was all "winked at" because of its utterly leveling effect. It brought the college-bred youth and the country bumpkin down to the same plane. It sternly forbade their seeking comrades or associates among the upper classes, and made the plebes rely solely on one another for friendship or sympathy. It laid each year the foundations of that deep, abiding and almost enthusiastic class feeling which at West Point, more than any college I ever heard of, bloomed and flourished, year after year, stronger and stronger.

It may have been all wrong in principle, but it was great in result, and then what experts we became in cleaning guns and buckles and belt plates! Yet that, too, is a thing of the past.

CHARLES KING, Captain U.S.A.

## HOW TO PLAY FOOT-BALL.

THE AMERICAN RUGBY GAME AS IT IS NOW PLAYED.

By A. Alonso Stagg, the Well-known Yale Athlete.

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In the previous article I placed the quarter-back in the division with the center, because he is so intimately connected with center work, although in name and position he is counted with the backs. It is his duty to handle every ball which the center rushes rolls back, and he is expected to receive it under all conditions, coming fast or slow, with a bound or not, straight or crooked, for the ball is in play, as soon as the center passes it and he must deliver it to a third person before a gain can be attempted. A fumble or a wild pass is a bad set back, and may mean a touch-down and victory, as it did in the run which Dean of Harvard made in the Yale-Harvard game last year, when he broke through the Yale rush line at a most opportune time, and seizing the ball which had been snapped back crookedly and fumbled, made his forty-yard dash and placed the ball down behind the Yale goal.

In assuming the position for receiving the ball the quarter-back should stand as far away from the center rusher as he can, and be able to give him the signal conveniently for snapping the ball. If he is careless on this point he will every now and then receive a reminder from some long-armed center rusher or guard, who will reach over and grab him before he has passed the ball. I remember seeing Victor Harding of the Harvard eleven, springing headlong over the Yale center, and perform this very feat at an exciting point in the Yale-Harvard game of 1887. The signal for the ball to be snapped is usually given by pressing the thumb on the inside of the calf of the leg. It used to be given much higher up, but a change of place was found necessary on account of the trickery of opponents, who sometimes would reach over and give the signal before the quarter-back was in readiness. This always resulted in either a loss of ground or the ball.

The quarter-back should never give his private signal to the center rusher for the ball until the captain has given the signal for the play, and then only after he comprehends it himself. In a well-drilled eleven, of course, the quarter-back understands the signal for a play the moment it is given, and yet it is not a rare thing even in important games for signals to be mixed or the key numbers to be left out. In that case the quarter-back should not signal for the ball until the signal for the play is made plain or a new one given. It is now quite common to have the quarter-back give the signals for the play whether he is captain or not.

There are three styles of passing a ball used by quarter-backs. Dodge, the well-known Princeton quarter-back, was accustomed to use both hands in passing the ball. This insured accuracy, but placed limitation upon the distance it could be thrown. Beecher, Yale's famous quarter-back, used only one hand. In doing this he swung his arm sidewise and forward, just below the level of the head, and was able to pass a long distance with great accuracy. In his day long passes, which are now rarely even attempted on account of the superior work of the end rushers, were frequently made to the end rusher on the side of the field.

Indeed, I remember seeing such a pass made in the first foot-ball contest I ever witnessed. It was in the Yale-Princeton game of 1883, the year that Twombly, who was very skillful in passing, was Yale's quarter-back. I remember, too, how it thrilled me at a certain point in the game when I was expecting the ball to be passed to the half-back, Terry, for a run. Twombly turned quickly and sent the ball full half the width of the field to the end rusher, who caught it on a run and went for forty yards down the field before he was stopped by Princeton's full back. Dean, of Harvard, used still another style of passing. He pitched the ball underhand with an easy natural swing of the arm. The latter style is the quickest of the three, for no time is lost in raising the arm into a position for delivering the ball.

We now turn to the two wings, which are each made up of a tackle and an end rusher. We will consider the position of tackle first. Perhaps we can get a better idea of the style of men best suited for this position by describing the star players. Of these, Gill of Yale, and Cowan of Princeton, stand as ideal men in this position, while Rhodes of Yale, and Upton of Harvard, follow closely after. In Gill and Cowan we also find perfect physical qualities for the position. Built about 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight from 170 to 175 pounds, deep, round bodies, arms and legs very large and heavily muscled, swift runners, quick in movement, hard, sure tacklers, good blockers, while not easily blocked themselves, brilliant runners with the ball, and withal possessing an aptitude for the game with almost unlimited capacity for head work, they stand unequalled in this position. Rhodes and Upton are lighter, weighing about 160 pounds, and are not so strongly put together. They are slightly quicker in their movements, possessing more dexterity, which gives to their tackling, especially when interfered with, a sort of desperate brilliancy. The also were good gainers with the ball. I think that it was true of both of them (I know it was true of Rhodes from playing along side of him), that they possessed unconquerable wills on the football field, never letting up for a moment.

There, then, in epitome, are the qualities a fine tackle should possess. Emphasis is laid upon quickness in getting through the line, sure tackling, getting

down the field on a kick and in running with the ball.

In breaking through the line the tackle should play far enough away from the guard to insure his not getting tangled up with him, for it is his duty on nearly all occasions to go through the line as quickly as possible for tackling. It is a constant question with him whether to go on the inside or the outside of his opponent. That, of course, should be affected somewhat by the distance he is separated from the guard, and whether he is able to comprehend the play the opponents are about to make. If there is a probability of a play around his end, it would be exceedingly dangerous to go on the inside of his opponent, for the tackle is chief assistant of the end rusher on such a play. On the other hand, if the play is through the center, he can be of most service by going through on the inside.

The end rushers fill two of the most important positions of the eleven as a rule, for they have the duty of preventing the long runs of the game. It is an unusual thing for a long run to be made through the line on account of the excellent support the rushers have behind the line, but let a rusher once get around the end with one or two interferers ahead of him, as is usually the case on such runs, and he is likely to go a long distance down the field and not unusually make a touch-down. For this reason the end rusher must be a fine tackler even in the face of interference, and for the same and other reasons he should be a quick man and a fast runner. At the same time the position requires a cautious, heady player to know when to leave his position for assisting another part of the field, and also just how to treat his interferers so that he can tackle the runner or give the tackle a chance to do so. It is not enough for the end rusher simply to "force" the runner to go on the outside of him," as the coachers are constantly enjoining (for practically a run around the end may be made by blocking the end man when he plays out too far), but he should also have a hand in the tackling himself.

Be the first man down the field on a kick! The motto early instilled in the would-be end rusher, and to do that and tackle his man every time is no small accomplishment. It means long practice and much careful study of how to get the direction the ball is kicked, and the best ways of approaching the man to whom the ball goes. It is a common fault for end rushers to run blindly down the field without knowing the exact direction the ball is kicked, when a little study of the faces and actions of the half-backs will indicate in a second whether the ball is going. Another common fault with end rushers is the failure to tackle the man who gets the ball. This results largely from overrunning him. The player with the ball simply jumps to one side at the proper moment and lets him go by in his headlong run and then goes down the field. The one remedy is to slow up as he approaches and watch for a tackle. Care should be taken in case he falls in his own tackle to force the runner in where he will meet the other rushers now near at hand.

We have now come to the lost division, namely, the backs, consisting of two half-backs and the full-back. These stand from ten to twenty feet back of the rush line when their side has the ball. They group themselves at easy distances from each other and in such a way as to be able to carry out the play which is about to be made. They are the conveying power largely, and most of the advances into the opponents' territory are made by them. For this reason men are selected to fill these positions who are quick, swift runners and at the same time are men of flashing courage. Again and again they must run headlong into the line, sometimes only to be hurled back by the fierce rushers who plunge through the line at them. Yet, never losing courage, again and again they must come to the rally, now attacking the opponents' center by heavy plunging, now trying to make a detour around the wings, now this tactic, now that, and all in response to signals given by the captain, who is the general of the game. Sometimes, when repeated attempts to carry the ball the requisite five yards before four downs have been made have failed, the ball is passed back to the full-back for a kick, and with one mighty stroke of his foot the ball goes flying far into the air toward the opponents' goal.

### SUNDAY-SCHOOL MASS-MEETING.

Preparations for a Great Gathering at the Pavilion.

The Sunday-school mass-meeting, at Hazard's Pavilion, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, promises to be a very large and interesting gathering. Everyone cordially invited to attend. Free return tickets will be given over the various cable roads and electric lines to all members of the various schools, who pay regular fare in going to the meeting. No less than six lady organists, with many instrumentalists will assist in the singing, under direction of Charles E. Day, choir-master. Capt. F. J. Cressey will preside. The following is the programme.

Hymn 234. "My Country, 'tis of Thee." Prayer for God's presence and blessing—Rev. A. C. Smith. "Why are we here?"—Capt. F. J. Cressey. Hymn 151. "We're Marching to Zion." Scripture Lesson—Judge R. M. Widney. Prayer for our Superintendents—Rev. W. Pennington, D. D. Hymn 148. "Follow On." Responsive Readings—W. W. Cockins. Prayer for our Teachers—Rev. W. B. Stradley. Twenty-third Psalm: The Lord's Prayer—Mr. D. A. Judd. Hymn 141. "I Will Sing the Wondrous Story."

Finley, D. D. Hymn 160. "To the Work, to the Work." Address, Child Influence in Christianity—Mr. E. S. Field. Hymn 156. "I Am Thine, O Lord." Prayer for our Children—Rev. C. W. Heister. Address, "The Power Behind the Throne"—Hon. J. J. Gosper. Hymn 39. "Alas and Did My Savior Bleed." Address, "Our Duty to the Masses"—Rev. J. S. Dill. Hymn 226. "Stand up, Stand up for Jesus." Prayer for our Schools, Benediction—Rev. W. A. Knighten.

Not That Kind of an Agent.

Pretty Mattie Fake was at one time the only feminine station agent on the Southern Pacific road. The road decided to uniform all its agents, and the contract for making the clothing was let to Cowie Bros. In order to expedite matters, Cowie sent the following telegram to all the agents along the line: "Be on the platform when No. 19 passes, with nothing on but your pants and shirt." Cowie was thus enabled to measure the candidates in short order and pass on. When No. 19 pulled into Banning, Cowie jumped off, looked around, and said: "Where's the station agent?" A stalwart youth, who happened to be Miss Fake's brother, stepped up and asked if he was the man who sent the agent a telegram. Cowie answered in the affirmative, and the youth started to climb him. It took half an hour to explain things to young Fake.

## GIOVANNI AND THE OTHER.

By Frances Hodgson Burnett, Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY THE AUTHOR.]

PART II.—CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)



HEN she opened the door and entered the living-room a wiry little elderly man rose from a chair at her entrance.

"Good day, Brigitta," he said. "I have been waiting for you."

"That is true," answered Brigitta. "I have been waiting for you."

"Good day, Maestro," she answered. "I have been at work at the olive-gathering with Cola. There is quite a good crop, but the olives are small. There has not been enough rain."

"That is true," answered Maestro Mecheri. "We have needed rain for many weeks. I have come to talk with you about Giovanni."

"Has anything gone wrong with him?" she asked.

"No," said Maestro Mecheri, "he has good luck that ragazzo. He has a fine voice and is strong and not troubled with ideas. And he is good looking. Often I believe money is given as much to his merry eyes and white teeth as to his singing. The forestieri like his cheerful, handsome face. It is good luck to be born good looking like that. It has possibly made his fortune for him."

"In what way, Santa Maria!" exclaimed Brigitta.

"The forestieri have ways of their own," said the Maestro. "There are two signoras who have heard him sing and have taken a fancy to him."

"Yes," Brigitta interrupted. "They sent the concierge of their hotel to tell him to come to their salon the other day. Giovanni told me about it. It was all hung with old brocades and pictures and fans, such as one sees in the shops for antiques, and it was filled with flowers, and there were many pictures of a boy who is dead. His mother was the one who sent the concierge to Giovanni."

"Yes," said Maestro Mecheri, "that is it, and that is the point. That is why I say they have ways of their own, the forestieri. Most people, when a child dies—if they are rich—bury him and have masses said, and hang black and white beads wreaths on his tomb. They are very handsome, those bead wreaths with *ma figlio* or *ma madre*, and other sentiments upon them. I have even seen a little weeping willow made of green beads bending over a headstone. There are beautiful ornaments for the dead made of beads. And this signora must be rich, but she seems to have queer ideas; she did not explain them much to me, but I gathered some of her fancies from some few things she said. It seems as if she was not content that the boy's life should be ended on earth and continue only in paradise. She has a strange wish that he should seem still to live on earth and things for other boys. It is singular, but it is a good thing for Giovanni. She came to see me about him."

Brigitta made a gesture of amazement. Her eyes had been wide open before, now her mouth opened.

"Yes," continued the Maestro, scratching his grizzled, curling poll, "she has taken a fancy to him, and he is in paradise—should he be Giovanni. She did not say it exactly, but I could see that she had some fancy—I guessed it from her face, and her voice, which trembled when she spoke. I am not a dull fellow."

"What does she want to do?" said Brigitta. "It makes one feel strange."

"It might bring ill-fortune—like the evil eye—to have a person who is dead watching over one."

Maestro Mecheri shrugged his shoulders.

"That is stupid," he said. "It is the idea of a peasant. He knew that Brigitta was a peasant, and quite a common and ordinary one, and he who was a professional person connected with the theater did not shrink from speaking his mind to her. 'It is a good thing for Giovanni, and her plans are sensible in spite of her fancies. She says that he has a voice which might bring him fame and fortune, and he does not strain it by singing too long, and if it is trained afterward.' She says that out of the fortune of her son she will pay you a sum which will make it possible for you and Cola to afford to let him stop singing in the street, or, until his voice is changed, I am to watch over him, and to know when it will be safe to begin training him! And I am to teach him all I know about music that it may help him when he can begin practising."

"It is like a romance," said Brigitta, staring. "They have ideas—the forestieri. It is well they have money also."

Maestro Mecheri rubbed his chin and looked at her with a superior scrutiny. It was, of course, natural that a peasant woman should not understand all this might mean.

"It may make a rich man of him," he said. "If his voice is a very fine one—as I think it will be—he may make a great fortune. He is singing in great cities, perhaps before the King, and the impresarios will pay him immense sums every night. It was so with Mario, it was so with Patti. There is nothing so valuable as a voice all the world wants to hear."

Brigitta laughed a little.

"One cannot bring one's mind all at once to thinking that of one's own child," she said. "It would be queer enough to think of Giovanni singing before the King!"

"If he has good fortune," said Maestro Mecheri, "that may all come in time. The signora wished me to see you and Cola and explain to you and ask you if you were willing. She is going away soon herself and wishes it arranged."

Brigitta laughed a little vaguely again.

"You must come and see Cola," she said.

"What will not be such imbeciles as to read," said the Maestro.

"What one has, one has," she answered, "and one cannot be sure of what his voice will be when he is a young man. But as she will give something to make up to us for losing his work now, I do not think Cola will care. And as for me it is all the same, so that one has something in one's hand."

"He could not sing more than a year," said the Maestro. "You know how the other boy's voice was lost and how he broke down. His was magnificent," with another rub at his grizzled curls and a queer look and tone of regret. "It was magnificent. He would have sung before the King—it could not have been otherwise. It was a great misfortune for him."

"You mean the son of Lisa?" said

Brigitta. "He died last night, and she is almost mad, they say."

Maestro Mecheri's look of regret took on a sudden spasmodic deepening. "Did he?" he said. "Poverino! Poverino!"

"He has been dying for months," said Brigitta, "but she would not believe it. He coughed until he was worn to a skeleton."

"Ah!" sighed Maestro Mecheri. "And he might have sung before kings! It was a wonderful voice."

"But he is dead," said Brigitta, unemotionally. "He died last night."

CHAPTER V.

The lady in black and her friend had always been very fond of the Citta Vecchia. They often climbed up the steep hillside streets and visited the most quiet corners of it. They knew the narrow passages, the archways, and dark little stone stairways; the queer barred windows through which one could look into the darkness and see a sheep or two, or a donkey, or a calf. They knew the fountains where water was drawn and the big one where the women stood around the square stone basin and washed their clothes, talking and laughing together. They knew the white church at the top of the highest point, the Madonna della Costa where the peasants went to mass, and where there were so many queer votive pictures, small, violently colored, and strangely designed things representing the scene of some catastrophe from which the victim had been rescued by some patron saint. These were always interesting to examine, as each one told its story.

There were pictures of storms at sea with fisher boats apparently about to be engulfed; there were pictures of runaway horses on the point of dashing some one to pieces; there were others of lightning striking, of sufferers from dangerous illness, from casualties of all kinds, and generally in some corner was depicted the figure of the saint of Madonna descending from Paradise to interpose the sacred protection between the victim and impending death. Each one had been given in commemoration and gratitude. They were simple and primitive beyond description, but the faith they showed was a touching thing.

"Only," the girls' friends used to say to her, "I should like to know who the artist is who does them. They are so wonderful. Perhaps there is an artist among the peasants in the Citta Vecchia."

She choked and dropped her head in her hands. Her thin breast heaved and struggled as if it was imprisoning some fierce, swelling thing which struggled to get out.

"Go," she said. "I wish you no ill, but carry your faggots home. You mean well, but I want to stand here alone."

The peasant woman stared at her a second with a questioning face, and then she shrugged her shoulders, and went away, turning into the sloping street near by.

The lady in black was breathing quickly.

"It is the mother of 'the Other,'" she whispered to her friend. "I can understand, she is like me, only that my boy was not tired of his life. Perhaps two women like us will know what to say to each other."

The girl's gray eyes had tears in them.

"Yes," said she—"yes, dear, but she will not know that I can understand too; she will only think that I am a signorina, and one of the forestieri, and she won't want me—I will slip away."

It was a curious thing which happened when the lady in black drew quietly near to the peasant. Her console having left her, the woman had covered her worn face—almost clenched it—with her hands, and the straining, swelling, wild thing heaving her breast had broken its bounds, and was shaking her with tearing sobs.

It was an awful thing. Only mothers sobs like that—mothers who have looked into a yawning grave where beautiful young hope, and exultant buoyancy, and strength lie still—still and alone.

The other mother felt the wild thing swelling in her own breast, and hearing it. Great drops rushed up and swept down her face, and she put out her hand and laid it on the peasant's arm.

"I know you cannot help it," she said, brokenly.

They were the first simple words that came to her. Somehow, it seemed a merely human that there should be in that moment no barrier between them. They were not signoras and peasant-forestieri and Italian women of the people—they were only two mothers who had lost the blood of their hearts.

The woman raised her poor face, wet, lined, desperate.

Their eyes looked into each other.

The other mother's face was wet, too, and suddenly she, too, leaned against her.

"Your boy died," she said. "Mine is dead, too."

"Yes," said Lisa, hoarsely, and looking at the pale face and black draperies. "I have heard them speak of you. But you—you are a rich signora, and he, your son, he wanted nothing." And she bowed her head again.

"He wanted life," whispered the lady in black, "and I could not give it him!" She pressed her hand on her breast. "I could not buy it, or beg it, or search it on my hands and knees, or work for it like a servant, as if I had never been a lady at all. No one could sell it or give it to me—no one in all the great, powerful, wonderful world, where the wise men know so much. I had always given him everything else—he thought I could give him anything—but I could not give him that, and he was so young, and it seemed so beautiful to him—and he wanted it!" And she bowed her head, too.

"Pasquale," said Lisa, "my boy did not want it."

"Try—try to be comforted that he was not forced to bear it," said the other. "But ah! poor woman!—God help you—if he did not want it."

"He wanted it once," cried the peasant, "he loved it three years ago—two years ago. It was all the voice—the beautiful silver voice that broke his

heart—was false and deserted him—that tricked him, and left him to die."

"Poor boy! Poor boy!" wept the woman near her. And the peasant knew that the tears were for the young dead he had never seen.

"He always sang," she went on—"when he was a tiny thing with round cheeks and big black eyes—so pretty that the forestieri stared at him, and gave him sold for his good looks and his long eye-lashes—even then he could sing. He used to try and make sounds like the birds, and if he heard an air in the street he would try to repeat it, and then clasp his little hands and laugh for pleasure when he had made it right. And I was proud of it, and boasted of him to the neighbors, and made him sing for them. But he was like a little bird; he put his head on one side like one when he sat on my knee and sang, looking from under his lashes. They were so long as that!—measuring her fingers—and he had curls like a Gesù Bambino, and soft cheeks and strange eyes which seemed always to be listening to music in the air, such as we could not hear. And I was proud and let him sing. I ought to have put my hand over his little red mouth and killed it then—then—that voice of silver and gold that was such a traitor and a false friend."

"But you loved it and were happy," said her hearer. "I know. I have one boy left, he sings."

"The saints give to him that it may not end in grief," said Lisa. "We poor peasants—poor enough—when he was old enough to go into the streets, it was a fine thing for him that he could go and sing. He was so handsome, and his voice such a wonder, that the forestieri liked him. They gave him money and were always praising and petting him. There was no other boy who lived like him. It was almost as if he had been a real signorina, though he lived here in the Citta Vecchia. If he did not sing one day before a hotel or a villa, the next time they would ask why he had not come. If he had been only like other boys and cared for nothing but the praise and the money, it would have been all right. But he was not like that. He had strange feelings about his music, and he was always finding something to read about, singing and great singers. I loved him and he loved me, and I listened with all my heart when he talked, but I did not quite understand. He knew I did not, but still he loved me, and always told his thoughts to me. He loved his voice; it was his treasure, and he would work all day and all night if he might sing well in the end. And they told him—the forestieri who knew about voices, and Maestro Mecheri—that he might some day be a great singer—a great one!"

"He might have been," said the listener.

"Yes, I know that is true. He might have been—and—she hesitated a moment with parted lips—a strange light of thought seemed to leap into her eyes and rest there, though she did not finish.

"He used to come here and lean against the wall at sunset," said Lisa. "He would look out over the sea to the Madonna delle Guardie, and it would seem as if he were in a dream. When he came in to eat, it would seem as if he had just awakened with a smile on his lips. It was then that he was seeing his visions of what he would do when he was a young man, and the whole world loved him because his voice was so silver and so good."

"His voice fell," and she remained silent a moment, resting her forehead on her hands.

[To be continued.]

BASEBALL.

A Good Game Looked for Today—The

To-day's ball game at the First-street grounds, between the Tufts-Lyons and the Apollos, No. 83, promises to be very interesting. Morley will have out the same team which won last Sunday, and they will do their utmost to add one more to their long string of victories. The Tufts are undoubtedly the strongest amateur team on the Coast, and without doubt a game with the champion Vallejos would attract considerable attention.

This will be the first appearance of the Apollos here, and they will do their best to win their initial game. Phil Knell, without question one of the leading pitchers in the country, will pitch, and with Dungan to receive him they will make a model battery and one hard to beat.

Work on the grounds has been going on constantly during the week, and they will soon be in perfect condition. Work on the new grand stand will be commenced in a short time.

Mr. Turner had all arrangements made to leave tomorrow for San Francisco to arrange games with the California League teams, but a representative of Messrs. Harris and Finn arrived in Los Angeles yesterday to make all arrangements, so the trip will be unnecessary. Arrangements have been perfected whereby either the San José or San Francisco teams will play in this city on Thanksgiving day. By that time Los Angeles will have a team to be proud of. Besides the players already here, the management are receiving letters every day from first-class players. The old favorite, Pete Lohman, is now on his way to Los Angeles, and negotiations are being carried on to bring some of the star players of the country here this winter.

Messrs. Turner and Peartree are also endeavoring to perfect arrangements for the admission of Los Angeles as a member of the California League next season, and they certainly have the best wishes and can depend on the support of the public in their endeavors to give the people of this city first-class baseball.

Today's game will be called at 2:30 o'clock. Following are the players and their positions:

Apollos—Goldie, 2b; McAleer, ss; Holliday, cf; Dungan, c; Redman, 1b; Knell, p; Long, 3b; Arnold, cf; Barclay, rf.

Tufts-Lyons—Hartley, cf; Morley, 1b; Amet, 2b; Leland, c; Redman, ss; Youngworth, 3b; Graham, rf; Moore, lf; Tyler, p.

STARS VS. WOODBURY.

The Star Baseball Club yesterday defeated the Woodbury Business College club by a score of 10 to 5. Batteries, Woodbury, Randall and Briggs; Star, Buskirk and Hutton. The Star club is undoubtedly one of the best clubs in the city, and would like to hear from any junior club in this part of the State.

One of the most hotly-contested juvenile ball games which ever occurred in the city was played yesterday between the High-school Juniors and the Universities. The game resulted in a defeat for the High-school boys by a score of 4 to 5. The game was full of brilliant plays. The principal features were the double plays from Smith to Pitblado of the High-school, and the fine fielding of William McIntosh. The batteries were: High-school, Stockwell and Van Horn; Universities, Grey and Umsted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

More of the celebrated Columbus-buggies received by Sawley, King & Co.

Livermen.

More of the celebrated Columbus-buggies received by Sawley, King & Co.









I wish that all of our girls could learn to appreciate the fact that true life is one of endeavor, of effort, and a continued preaching for something higher. The days when woman was content to be a mere plodder have all gone by. New fields for activity are open before her, and new realms of effort. Every girl of today may make a future for herself, if she have worthy aspirations, combined with industry and fixedness of purpose.

But by "a future," I do not mean, by any means, girls, that you are to have a public mission; but I wish to be understood that you can have a future in which none of your faculties need to be cramped, none of your best powers fettered. The world has so far advanced that it is willing that a woman should make the most of her capabilities, and use them as is best suited to her needs. She may be wife and mother, making home divinely beautiful by her culture, and her noble womanly ways, her sweet tenderness, and devotion, or she may go out into the world of action and not unsex herself by becoming a college professor, a doctor, a lawyer, or a writer. So there is every inducement for our girls to be ambitious, and to make the most of their many opportunities to become noble women, nobly planned.

But first and highest of all, I hold, is the woman who is capable of making a happy home, who is the husband's companion, and counselor and friend, and who is able to train wisely the children whom God has given her. You will look in vain for crime, or immorality, or drunkenness, or evil excess of any kind to emanate from such a home. Society's criminals come from the homes where the children's training is neglected, and where bickering and dissensions abound, and where the mother's mission is neglected and despised.

But I am glad that "careers" are possible to women, since all women do not marry. The female physician and trained nurse are comforting treasures such as our mothers and grandmothers would have rejoiced in at times, had they existed for them as they do for us. But those old generations had not learned that "there is no sex in mind." The weaver's loom, and the distaff were more common with them than books of science and general literature. For them there was no college annex, where they could be trained as their brothers were trained, and be encouraged to meet them upon the same intellectual level.

But today is woman's era, and she may do her utmost in the world of thought, and be welcomed there by her brothers without jealousy or suspicion. Let her make the most of her opportunities.

I am glad to see that the war has commenced upon the long, trailing skirt as an article for street wear. It is one of the most senseless, filthy and objectionable fashions that could be imagined. The Housewife, published in New York city, has the following sensible remarks in regard to it in its current number:

The movement in Vienna toward prohibiting the wearing in the streets of sweeping petticoats by women, on the part of the city authorities, looks like a move in the right direction. The wholesomeness of the practice is so apparent, and the menace to health so evident, as to arouse the health authorities in all cities to arrest every woman seen sweeping the streets with her skirts. But can anything be more humiliating than to contemplate the necessity for such action against women? There are many women who would rather realize the dangers they incur, not only for themselves, but for others, in wiping up their clothing the disease-laden dust and dirt in the streets of towns; but there is not a single woman with clean, fastidious, or tidy lady by birth or training, but must shrink from the thought—and revolt at the practice—of dragging her clothing in filth about her feet. She knows it is not nice. She knows, also, that it is not pleasant to the eye, nor clean in any way, to say nothing of the idiosyncrasy of clad that one's hands as well as head are soiled. Women who sweep petticoats from the ground and from gutters, and the immodesty of so doing, for while there is nothing immodest in a short petticoat, it is a matter of degree, and might be so called in long ones lifted at random under different necessitating circumstances. The short, straight petticoat is the perfection of an outside skirt, and if women part with it for anything less neat, convenient and becoming, they well deserve to be rated as unmodest fools. There should always be a large enough body of respectable women everywhere to make the wearing of a healthful, sensible and tasteful costume common enough to be inconspicuous and to free it from being in any way out of its effect. Women who come to wear hats and bonnets of a thousand styles and sizes, and there is no reason why their petticoats should conform to a set decree of fashion, whatever it may be—the prescription of some dressmaker, in point of fact.

I am familiar with the old saying, "Better be out of the world than out of fashion," but in this case it certainly does not hold true, and I would make it read, "Better be out of the world of fashion than follow this mode," so dangerous to health, and which is a crime against every law of cleanliness and good taste. The train is graceful and unobjectionable in the drawing-room, but never so in the street.

Notes.  
As the holidays are approaching our little folks will look for a supply of candies among other sweets. I give the following recipes, which I clip from the Housewife, for their manufacture, as they may all be made at home at small expense.

In this paper I will give only those recipes for making candy without boiling. This candy is easiest for beginners to attempt, but it hardens sooner than the boiled candies, so that it is best to make it not earlier than the week before Christmas. To begin with, buy two pounds of XXXX powdered sugar, one egg, quarter of a pound of grated coconut, half a pound each of English walnuts, almonds and dates, half a pound of Baker's chocolate, one lemon and one orange.

Recipe No. 1.—Put the white of an egg in a tumbler and mark the amount; pour out and take the same quantity of cold water and one teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Stir well together and add slowly the powdered sugar, stirring with a wooden spoon until the "dough," as it is called, is stiff enough to roll in

granules without sticking. It takes more or less sugar according to the size of the egg. This is the foundation for all the candies.

**Coconut Creams.**—Pinch off a large piece of the "dough" and knead the grated coconut into it until thoroughly mixed. Roll out about three-quarters of an inch in thickness and cut in squares or bars. Put on paraffine or buttered paper to dry.

**Cream Walnuts.**—Roll out a piece of "dough" and cut in small squares. Roll each square into a ball and press half a walnut on each of two sides.

**Cream Almonds.**—Roll out and cut in squares as above. Lay an almond on top of each square and cover over, uniting the two edges of the candy, pressing with the fingers into almond shape. You will notice in these the nuts are inside of the candy, while the walnuts are on the outside. Some of the almonds after being formed can be rolled in granulated sugar. Another variety can be made by forming the dough into balls and pressing the blunt end of an almond into the ball, thus forming a resemblance to an acorn. And still another way, which is very pretty, is to press one edge of an almond into a ball of candy until all but the other edge of the nut is covered.

Filberts, peanuts and any other nuts may be used in the same manner. Save all broken nuts, and after using up the whole ones chop the broken pieces of all kinds together and knead them as you did the coconut into some of the dough, roll out and cut into squares, or any other desired shape.

**Cream Dates.**—Make small rolls of recipe No. 1 and press into the dates after taking out the stones. Then roll them in granulated sugar.

**Orange Creams.**—Grate the yellow rind of the orange and squeeze into it two teaspoonfuls of the juice. Stir in sugar enough to make a dough like recipe No. 1. Roll out and cut in the same manner.

**Lemon Creams.**—Are made the same way. If a larger quantity of either is wanted, use more of the juice.

A correspondent wishes to know how the color of pearl knife handles may be restored which have been injured by being put into hot water and by other careless treatment. Can any of our readers tell how this may be done?

Another subscriber writes as follows:

Dear Susan Sunshine: I enjoy your good recipes in THE TIMES so much. May I ask for one? Could some one tell me how to crochet or knit a gentleman's long four-in-hand necktie? They are very fashionable now, made of knitting silk. They are wide at both ends and narrow in the middle. You would oblige me very much. I will look in the paper every day.

I am not able to give the desired information, but shall be pleased if any of my readers can do.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Emulating Noah.

[Kansas City Star.]

The cheering intelligence has been wafted from Bayazid in Armenia that two American bicycle tourists have ascended Mt. Ararat. This is gratifying news indeed. Americans are regarded as adventurous people. They have penetrated the remote corners of the earth from the Arctic ocean to the southern seas. They have waved the Yankee flag and whistled the national air, wherever it may be, on the desert, in the jungles, wherever there was a chance to effect a sale or make a trade. But never before has an American been found with the courage and desire to ascend Mt. Ararat, partly because the feat is not a pleasant one, and partly, perhaps, because there is nothing in it. To add to the national disgrace two Russians, two Germans and two Englishmen have made the ascent, and the thought that the banners of these effete monarchies have been planted in the snow of Ararat was as gall and wormwood to the gentlemen who are wheeling their way around the earth.

According to the interesting and popular story of the olden time, the ascent of Ararat was made under easy but somewhat harrassing circumstances 4229 years ago, to be exact. It is presumed that the story of this ascent, so to call it, is familiar to the readers of the present day. It was in fact the felicitous termination of a five-months' cruise during the rainy season. The record carefully compiled by Moses is to the effect that "the ark rested in the seventh month on the 17th day of the month" of the Hebrew year. It will be seen, therefore, that by what is now a happy coincidence, Noah, the original explorer, landed on St. Patrick's day, although, of course, this fact escaped Moses, prophet though he was, a commendable degree. In reality, however, Noah's ascent was no trick at all, as it was altogether accomplished by the adventitious aid of the high water, and was attended by no personal peril or hardship. Still it was a precedent, and if Noah was favored by circumstances, so much the better for Noah.

In the absence of an ark and other favorable conditions it was the intention of the Americans to make the ascent on their bicycles, but they soon perceived that that was out of the question. Ararat is a lofty mountain plentifully covered with snow and ice, and the wheeling of all seasons of the year is particularly bad. So they set out on foot, and after incredible hardships and crucial tests of patriotism reached the summit and planted thereon the American flag to the great glory and prestige of the American nation. Returning to the base they resumed their bicycles and proceeded on their way to the unalloyed admiration and awe of the small boys of Armenia. It is not presumed that any gigantic results will follow this expedition, but it is interesting to know that as Talmage stood on the exact spot honored by Paul at Mars Hill, so two of his countrymen have walked over the ground on which Noah gambled in the first excess of his joy. The student of historical incidents will follow such events with peculiar pleasure, and patriotic Americans will be glad to learn that this country has been worthily represented in an effort to duplicate the wonderful feats of ancient exploration.

Onions for Diphtheria.

[Scientific American.]

"Why don't they use onions? For goodness sake why don't they use onions? Where do they live? I will go up there today and tell them to use onions!" Such were the exclamations of our mother, says the editor of the Danvers Mirror, when we reported one day at dinner that a child of Mr. G. W. Dudley was dead, and that the whole family, including himself, alarmingly sick with diphtheria. Mother was moved to these earnest and interested expressions by a firm belief that she knew several lives saved by the use of onions in diphtheria, one being our sister. In these cases raw onions were placed in a bandage and beaten into a pulp, the cloths, containing onions, juice and all, being then bound about the throat and well up over the ears. Renewals may be made as often as the mass becomes dry. In the cases noticed the result was almost magical; deadly pain yielding in a short time to sleepy comfort. The editor adds the wish that this remedy might have a wide enough trial to fully test its usefulness.

GRANULA, the great health food, for sale by all grocers. H. Jernie, agent.



I was out on the street a few days since when I met a friend who was accompanied by a large handsome dog. "Fine dog that," said I. "Yes, and I must tell you a story about him."

"Is he a good watch dog?" "Best in the world. I spent a month or two in camp last summer for my health. It was in a lonely but beautiful cañon, but Ponto was with me, and never any one approached my tent but he let me know of his coming long before the tent was reached. But I must tell you my story. I went up north on a trip, and when I returned I brought with me a very small dog. Being afraid that I might lose him, I tied him up in the barn for the first day, and then Ponto found him. He seemed to take kindly to him from the first, and after spending a few minutes with him he walked out of the barn and went up to the house, deliberately entering the kitchen, where he found a fine steak upon the table which he took in his mouth, and carried it to the barn and laid it down before the little dog with an air which seemed to say:

"Here, my poor little imprisoned friend, I am sorry for you, and lest you should be hungry I have brought you this. Help yourself; it's all for you."

What was peculiar about it was the fact that as long as I have had that dog I never knew him to steal anything before, and I believe that he was actuated by sympathy and a benevolent purpose just as much as you or I would be in helping an unfortunate neighbor."

"It certainly looks that way, my friend," I replied. Do you not think so, reader?

I saw two little street hoodlums not many days ago indulging in a piece of mischief that would hardly be outstripped by the barbarity of a Nero. They had a pretty little pet kitten, and around its neck the foremost boy had fastened a string, the other end of which he held first in his hand while he ran forward at its utmost speed. At the same time another cord was tied about one of the hind legs of the poor kitten, and as it ran forward in the wake of the larger boy, the lesser one followed, drawing his cord taut, thus compelling the kitten to run on three legs. Crying piteously it ran forward to avoid being rent in twain; tumbling into the dust as it was pulled this way and that, the bright day a very purgatory of suffering to the innocent thing. Surely there is a strain of savagery left in the nature of those small boys that centuries of civilization have not been sufficient to eliminate.

Our chrysanthemum fairs, flower festivals and horticultural shows are a wonderful education to our people. They not only open our eyes to the possibilities of our climate, but they quicken in the heart a love for beauty that is refining and elevating. They bring us also into sympathy with other peoples. Has not the beautiful chrysanthemum exhibit awakened in us a feeling of sympathy with the Japanese flower-loving nation who gave to this blossom of autumn an imperial place? It has set us to studying their ways and customs, and we find there is much that is admirable in many of their national traits. We think that among a people where such a universal love of flowers exists there must be somewhat of culture and refinement, and we are surprised to see the shaking off of old customs and adopting many of the most desirable features of modern civilization.

There is always a hope for a people who appreciate flowers, because the better elements of human nature must be active before this intense love for the beautiful is given expression. And we of Los Angeles shall find in these floral festivals and fairs an education that will do us good.

Careless habits of expression are faults into which young America is too apt to fall. Lovely young girls lose half of their charms when they fall in proper mode of expression. It was only a few mornings since that "Old Baldy," that monarch among our mountains, lifted himself majestically lofty, mantled with clouds, his lofty crest rising proudly above their frowning masses, as if he were greeting the morning. Two of the fairest young ladies of Los Angeles, children of wealth, were upon the street, and the splendid vision attracted their attention. "Oh, look," exclaimed one, "isn't Old Baldy cute this morning?" "Yes, he's too cute for this morning," was the response.

It was pitiable—this poverty of expression, and this lack of appreciation of the sublime picture. "Cute!" Could any term have been more inappropriate or unexpressive? Majesty and sublimity was before them, but it was only "cute" to them. It did not inspire or thrill them. I pitied the poor, thoughtless things who had never been taught to read this magnificent poem of spectacular loveliness. How true is the old adage, "There are none so blind as those who will not see."

SAUTERRE.

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Dr. Wong Him

Chinese physician, surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles sixteen (16) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

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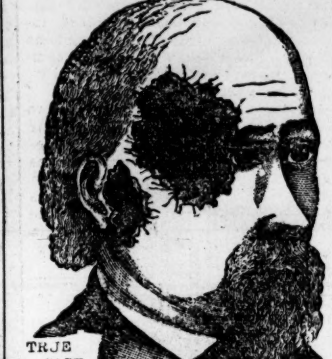
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EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND

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This preparation contains the stimulant properties of the HYPOPHOSPHITE PHIL'S and the fine NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as palatable as milk. Three times as efficacious as plain cod liver oil. A perfect emulsion after the most scientific method. For all forms of WASTING DISEASES, BRONCHITIS,

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SCROFULA, and as FLESH PRODUCER,

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EMULSION. Let no one by his false explanation or his untrue statements induce you to accept a substitute.

Health is Wealth,

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Weakness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature baldness. Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involutionary Losses and Spermatocystitis caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse, or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY

DR. WONG

During the Seven Years that He Has Been Located in

Los Angeles, California.

Three months ago my daughter was taken sick, bloated terribly, limbs became cold and finally she lost consciousness and one side became paralyzed and she was given up to die. Dr. Wong's medicine restored her to perfect health.

MRS. MARY FULLER, 200 Galindo St., Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1, 1890

Six years ago my son was very sick. I employed three different doctors for three weeks, but none of them afforded any relief. Nor could they tell me the kind of disease my son was afflicted with. When it was evident my son couldn't live Dr. Wong examined him and said that he was suffering from one of the 31 forms of stomach diseases. Dr. Wong's medicine relieved him at once and effected a permanent cure in a few days. I am glad to say he has never been sick or taken any medicine since taking Dr. Wong's medicine.

JOHN GILLILLY, 135 S. Workman St., Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 29, 1890.

After I had suffered severely from blood poisoning and had failed to get relief from other doctors I took medicine from Dr. Wong and was completely cured in two months time. I consider Dr. Wong the most able physician that I have ever known of in forty years' observation and experience.

J. D. STEINER, 251 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1, 1890.

Two months ago my wife took medicine for bronchitis and asthma, now she is in the best of health and is enjoying life. For fifteen years she suffered and during that time I employed five different physicians and paid them hundreds of dollars, but none of them ever benefited her in the least. All the doctors advised me to move to another climate as the only thing that would ever afford her relief.

WM. H. PENDLETON, Jr., Downer, Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1, 1890.

DR. WONG has cured over 3000 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases of the human body. He has cured:

Fully 97 per cent of these cures were made of wrecks that could not find relief in the other system of medicine as practiced in America and Europe.

In Dr. Wong's system of medicine there are 400 different diseases, and he cures 387 of them, including 8 of the brain, 72 of the eye, 2 of the ear, 13 of the throat, 8 forms of asthma, 17 forms of skin disease, 18 forms of heart disease, 9 forms of liver disease, 30 forms of spleen disease, 12 forms of skin disease, 10 of the 12 kinds of cancer, 6 of the 7 kinds of tumors, 13 of rheumatism, 28 of the 30 forms of consumption, 8 of blood diseases.

He is also over 2000 kinds of medicine (all herbs no poisons) which he imports direct and which have been used in China 5000 to 6000 years.

Dr. Wong uses all diseases by the pulse, without asking a question.

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The chrysanthemum fair has absorbed the attention of society belles for the past two weeks so effectively that little else of note has occurred in the social world. The fair closed last night, but the garden will be kept open for a week or more. On Monday evening the ladies of St. Paul's Church will preside over the chrysanthemums, the booths and the entertainment in the auditorium, the proceeds going to swell the fund for St. Paul's hospital. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings these ladies will hold their annual bazaar for the benefit of the same worthy object, in the cosy little hall at the rear of St. Paul's Church. For weeks the ladies have been preparing for this bazaar, and it promises to meet with the same measure of success which has been accorded to its predecessors.

**A CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.**  
With the approach of the holidays plans are being perfected for festivities of all sorts. Foremost among these is the pantomime of *The Mistletoe Bough*, which will be presented on the evenings of December 11 and 12. Over 100 society people of this city and Pasadena are now engaged in preparing for this entertainment. Costumes are to be brought from San Francisco for the members of the court, who are now being drilled by Prof. Kramer in the graces of the stately minuet. The Sir Roger De Coverly, and a number of country dances will be danced by the retainers. There will be an elegant banquet scene; twenty-four children will execute the beautiful Maypole dance, and a number of interesting games will be played by the little folks.

The affair is in charge of Seymour Locke of Pasadena, and the worthy object of the entertainment is the endowment of a free bed in St. Paul's Hospital, which is an institution open to the sick of all creeds and nationalities.

**A BIRTHDAY PARTY.**  
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mills of South Olive street, entertained a company of friends last Tuesday evening on the occasion of Mr. Mills's birthday.

Among the guests present were Prof. and Mrs. Ira More, Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Storrs, Mr. and Mrs. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Binder, Mrs. Ebbly, Dr. and Mrs. Hunt, Prof. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Valentine gave some delightful music. Elegant refreshments were served and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

**A CONVERSATION.**  
Misses Hall and Crotty gave a most delightful conversation and card party at the Whipple House Friday evening. The elegant parlors were profusely decorated with chrysanthemums, and the evening was passed most pleasantly in merry games and jest. Those present were Misses Whipple, Hall, Hardenberg, Merritt, Lillybridge and Crotty, Messrs. Gilmore, Munroe, Fuller, Barr, Du Bois and Humphreys.

**PUMPKIN PIE SOCIAL.**  
On Friday evening the Ladies in Foreign Missionary Society and Ladies' Aid of the First Congregational Church gave a harvest home social and fruit sale in the church parlors, which were beautifully decorated for the occasion with autumn leaves, stocks, corn, ripe wheat chrysanthemums and jack-o'-lanterns. Fruit and pickles put up by the ladies were sold, also old-fashioned pumpkin pies, and a handsome sum realized therefrom. Miss Mayhew gave a reading on the "Origin of Pumpkin Pie," and a delightful social time was passed by the large number present.

**SOCIAL AT THE WOODBURY COLLEGE.**  
A very pleasant social was held at the Woodbury Business College on Friday evening which was attended by an audience that completely filled the large study hall, even standing room being at a premium. The program was very entertaining and was greatly appreciated by the audience. The piano solo by Miss Richey, banjo solo by Harry Masac and the vocal trio by Mrs. Dyer and Messrs. Ragland and Plympton were all of a high order. Little Ida Hansen and Ada Smith gave some songs and recitations that completely rivaled their listeners. The little comedy, *A Kiss in the Dark*, which was presented by Mrs. Hough, Miss Pearl Gleason, Miss Royer and Messrs. Masac and Hough, kept the audience roaring with laughter for half an hour. Prof. Ludlam gave two recitations in his usual artistic style. A very pleasant social and promenade followed the literary program.

**"FOUR AND TWENTY BLACKBIRDS."**  
Mrs. F. D. Owens entertained a party of twenty little people yesterday afternoon at her cosy cottage home on North Hill street. The affair was given in honor of a small society belle—Miss Pearl Vollmer—who has just returned from a three-months' visit East. The little folks arrived at 2 o'clock, many of them accompanied by their mamma, and for three hours these incipient society leaders were entertained in the most delightful fashion by Auntie Owens. Rugs were spread on the lawn, and thither the little folks repaired, where they romped and played, spoke their pieces and sang their songs. At 3:30 p.m. bonbons were distributed, and shortly afterward a merry procession of boys and girls, with fantastic paper caps on their heads, marched to the dining-room, where a feast of the dainties that children love was spread. And right here came the crowning feature of the occasion. A mysterious looking pie ornamented the center of the table, and was one of the first dishes to be served. As soon as the crust was cut, behold, a flock of blackbirds flew out, to the complete mystification of the children, who were literally struck dumb with amazement at this practical illustration of Mother Goose's rhyme. The invisible strings attached to the birds and manipulated by the grown people were not apparent to the little folks, and when the three caged canaries in the room began to sing the children thought it was a sure-eyed flock and watched them in wide-eyed wonder until they all disappeared as suddenly as they came.

At 5 o'clock the small guests said good-bye and went home, firm in the belief that they had never had so good a time in their lives before. The youngest guest was little Pauline Vollmer, 17 months old, and the others who were

present were: Pearl Vollmer, Nellie, Mary and Minnie Woodard, Carl Hunt, Octave and Jessie Morgan, Ruth Binder, George McCord, Ralph Lewis, Charlie Haswell, Dora Lashbrook, Jessie and Llewellyn Cook, Allie DeGroot, Bessie and Agnes Littleboy, Edith and Freddie Heinemann.

**A PLEASANT RECITAL.**  
The recital given by Mrs. F. F. Ford, assisted by F. D. Ford, violinist, was a great success. Mr. Ford played exquisitely Beethoven's "Sonata No. 7," and Mr. Ward played the piano score finely. The selections from Shakspeare and Longfellow were given with great feeling, and Mrs. Ford's clear voice was heard to great advantage. Many society people were present, among whom were Mmes. Van Nuys, Andrew Muller, Kloppe, Mellny, Miss Bonebrake and many others.

**PLEASANT BIRTHDAY PARTY.**  
One of the most notable events of the season took place at the residence of Len Behymer, on the evening of November 6, it being his twenty-sixth birthday, on which occasion a large crowd of friends assembled. The evening was notable for the number of new games introduced, which were enjoyed to a very great extent by the guests. In the latter part of the evening refreshments were served. Among those present were: Mmes. Behymer and Collins, Misses Emma Enwald, Rosie Enwald, George Whitaker, May Whitaker, Schofield, Messrs. C. Kitts, L. Behymer, Collins, F. Kitts, H. Strong, H. Vogel, W. C. Mullen, H. Fleming, W. Williams, A. Sheton, W. English, G. Fitch and many others.

**NOTES AND PERSONALS.**  
Mrs. Sprout of Norwalk came up to attend the chrysanthemum fair last night.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kelley of Piedmont, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Gosby of San Jose are visiting in the city.

Mrs. C. Berryhill, Mrs. L. Berg, Miss A. Austin and Miss L. Austin of Sacramento arrived yesterday and will spend several days in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Erckenbacher and son, Byron, of Cincinnati have come to Los Angeles to pass the winter, and are the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Owens, at 225 North Hill street.

The ladies of John A. Logan W. R. C. will give an entertainment Wednesday evening, November 11, at G.A.R. Hall in Bixby Block, consisting of music and games. All posts and corps and friends are cordially invited.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church at San Fernando are much pleased with the great success which attended their social held on last Friday evening, which was largely due to the selections rendered by Miss Finney of the Ludlam School of Oratory. Miss Finney is a young lady of natural and acquired ability in oratory to a high degree.

The Philadelphia Times of October 18, contains an extended notice of the marriage of Albert A. Kingsland and Miss Jennie K. Travis. The groom has spent several winters in Los Angeles and is a son of ex-Mayor Kingsland of New York. The wedding was a grand affair, a special car accommodating the New York guests, and the maid of honor, best man and ushers receiving diamond pins as souvenirs of the happy occasion.

**THE EAST SIDE.**  
The Electric Road's Buena Vista Street Bridge—G.A.R. Entertainment.

It is said that the contracts for building the electric company's bridge at Buena Vista street and laying the track for the East Side division, are soon to be awarded, in which event work may be expected to begin at any time.

The G.A.R. had a grand revel on Friday evening at Moore's Hall. Logan Post and corps came over in a body and were royally entertained by the local "vets." The ladies and outsiders were first requested to remain in an outer room, while the old boys put a newly-elected comrade through the mysteries of the initiatory "muster." The doors were thrown open, speeches by Judge Stanton and others followed, and supper was served to all. As an informal social the gathering continued most pleasantly until a late hour.

Speaking of the past, present and future of East Side realty, one of the oldest-established business men on Downey avenue yesterday remarked that property—notably that lying in the neighborhood of the park—had appreciated in value from 10 to 20 per cent. within the past few months. Not that there have been any number of sales of real estate, but that owners have come to hold their property rather than sell at a sacrifice.

E. W. Chesler of Beaumont, and formerly one of East Los Angeles's rustlers, was visiting the city and the East Side on business the past week.

The Sunday-school and orchestra of the East Side Congregational Church will give a concert this evening at 7 o'clock. The regular meeting of the East Side Society will consequently be held at 6 p.m. instead of 6:30 p.m. as usual.

Rev. Flaherty of New Lisbon, O., will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit this morning and evening.

**Benefit Concert.**  
The testimonial benefit concert tendered Ethel Stewart, at the Grand Operhouse Monday evening, November 18, promises to be a success. The proceeds of the concert are to enable Ethel to continue her musical studies, and as the young lady has responded willingly and generously to every call made upon her services for the past four years, for the benefit of numerous public charities, she will doubtless be complimented with a full house.

Among the well-known artists who will take part in the concert are: Miss Mollie Adella Brown, Miss Minnie Kantowitz, Miss Ethel Graham, Prof. O. Stewart Taylor, Prof. O. W. Kyle, the Orion Quartette, the Euterpean Quartette, Prof. Thomas Wilde, Prof. Musso and W. I. McQuillan. Ethel Stewart, the beneficiary, will also, by special request, display her several talents.

There are more women in British India (124,000,000) than there are men, women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the population of several European States can in as well.

**The Ladies' Favorite Beverage.**  
The most refreshing, nourishing and invigorating drink ladies can make is "BLUE RIBBON" Beer, which is especially beneficial to nursing mothers and invalids. It is the mildest and most agreeable tonic. Send orders to

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.  
Sole agents, 225 S. Spring st.  
Telephone 110.  
F. A. FERRIS & CO.'s bacon; you can buy it at H. Jern's, 138-139 S. Spring.

WE CARRY the best brands of crackers, High Teas, Pullman Wafers, Snowflakes, etc. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

DEMETERA SYRUP—You can buy it at H. Jern's, 138-139 S. Spring.

YOU CLAIM you cannot make good bread with the flour they have nowadays. I am sure you never used W. Chamberlain & Co.'s Eureka brand or you would never say that.

EUREKA FLOUR is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 Broadway.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM FAIR.

Closed Last Evening After a Most Successful Season.

The chrysanthemum fair closed in a blaze of glory last night, the largest crowd of the season being in attendance. Mrs. J. S. Owens, Miss Kimball and Miss Richards furnished a brief but delightful musical programme in the auditorium, and are to be congratulated on their firmness in refusing to respond to persistent entreaties. Gradually the Los Angeles public is being educated up to the standard in this respect.

During the night the twenty-six boys from the Whittier reform school visited the fair in charge of Dr. and Mrs. Lindley and attendants. The boys drilled nicely, marching and counter-marching through the walks, and were treated liberally to ice cream and soda water. A. G. Bartlett entertaining them at dinner. Masters Lynford Maxwell and Arthur Widney waited upon the boys at the ice cream booth in the most gentlemanly style imaginable. The boys left the garden each armed with a potted chrysanthemum, the gift of the lady managers, and the grounds surrounding the home will be beautified with twenty-six new plants.

The judges, S. C. Hubbell, Dr. William Davidson (Montevia) and Mrs. E. R. Smith, last evening reported the following awards:

First premium, best eight named new varieties of chrysanthemums in pots, Highland Park Nursery; second best of same, Oriental Nursery.

Largest and finest specimens of chrysanthemums in pots, Ladies' Social Circle; second best, Oriental Nursery.

Best twelve varieties ferns in pots, L. J. Stengle; second best, Mr. Hovey. Highland Park nursery also displayed the best twelve distinct varieties of chrysanthemums in pots (natural growth), but as these same plants received premiums for new varieties the judges thought the same plants should not receive two premiums.

The carnations being considered inferior and not worthy of premiums none were awarded, and there being no competition for the other premiums offered, no awards could be made therefor.

It is probable that from 12,000 to 15,000 people have visited the fair during the past ten days, and in response to urgent requests the ladies have decided to keep the garden open every day next week, closing perhaps with a garden fete on Saturday. The ladies of St. Paul's Church will be in charge on Monday, both day and evening.



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4 1/2 acres on the principal residence street of Redlands; house worth \$3000; land all in fine budding orange trees; price, \$7500.  
160 acres adjoining Mentone, fine spring of water on the highest portion of it; a few hundred will develop enough water to irrigate two-thirds of it all; which is excellent orange and olive land; 30 acres of it was planted to wheat last season; the place can be divided into several nice homes. Price, only \$40 per acre.

26 acres at Mentone, 5 of which is in fine budding orange trees; only \$250 per acre. The naked land is worth more than \$500 per acre, but the owner must sell at once. Water is in 10-inch pipe on highest portion of it.  
75 acres adjoining the largest and finest orange orchard at Redlands, with 11 miles of water continuous flow piped to the place.

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Next Tuesday night, at the Grand Operahouse, there will be probably the largest audience of the season assembled to witness the first production in this city of Sardou's version of the story of Cleopatra. It is claimed that the eminent French dramatist does not follow the lines of Shakespeare's tragedy; indeed, he is said to have stated that the Shakespeare creation was not familiar to him at all. Undoubtedly he has preferred to treat his subject entirely from the point of view of a Frenchman, a fact which is not likely to cause any diminution of interest when the acknowledged talent of French writers in the treatment of subjects that have passion for their motive is taken into account. In dealing with modern cases of a similar kind, whether in the form of a romantic passion, a guilty wife and an accomplished Lothario, or in the form of a screaming farce having fidelity to marriage vows and the indulgence of clandestine amours as its motive, the French writers have long been conceded the masters of the theatrical art. Viewed only as a literary production, it will therefore be a matter of much interest to note the treatment accorded by so experienced a playwright and so clever a judge of human nature as Sardou to the fortunes and passions of a woman of so decidedly improper a person as was the seductive Cleopatra, that enchantress of the Nile, who changed the map of the world by a smile and had fortunes, lives and power subject to her nod.

Close attention is paid by Miss Davenport to all matters of detail connected with the preparation and acting of her plays, and some idea of her thoroughness may be gathered from the account she herself gives of her methods, which is quite interesting:

"My work," she says, "really begins with the selection of the play itself, and my first effort is to thoroughly understand and absorb every line of the author's intention; to find the motive for every action described, in a word, to master the situation perfectly. I then select my cast to fit the characters, and the company thus chosen must possess individually the requisites in height, style, etc., for the character assigned. The next step is to identify each member with the part assigned. If the play be a historical one, I insist upon every member of my company reading fully the history upon which it is founded. The accessories, such as costumes, scenery and properties, must be selected with care, caution, accuracy and truth in every detail. Before the production of *Cleopatra*, I spent months in visiting the museums of Europe wherever Egyptian topics and effects were stored, and had drawings of these made upon the spot. There is not an article of dress or stage property used in that play that is not an exact counterpart of Egyptian and Roman accuracy.

Lastly come the rehearsals when the characters are letter perfect in their parts. The public can never realize the labor of superintending rehearsals. They see only the rich mosaic in its completeness and symmetry, not the rough pieces of patchwork necessary to produce the picture. When I say that I have spent hours in exacting perfection in the tone and gesticulation of a certain passage, some idea of my exactitude in details may be gained. This is not time wasted. Faithfulness in details is what constitutes perfection. This truth I learned in childhood, for I was almost born on the stage, of professional parents. It was my playhouse and school. I am aware that these seeming trifles are much neglected nowadays. Indeed, in very many cases everything in a play seems sacrificed to the overweening vanity of the star, and this readily accounts for the failure of so many actors of fair ability, whose success would otherwise be assured. A strong support, the very best that can be obtained, is absolutely necessary to support the principal character of any play. In my rehearsals I absolutely demand that every character, from the greatest to the smallest, must keep in action the part assigned by the play. A character on the stage with nothing to do is useless. The Roman soldier in attitude and bearing must be a Roman soldier, never a super-numerary. Silence must be expressive; repose, picturesque.

Then came the dress rehearsals, and the play has evolved from the chrysalis to the butterfly. The prompter is ready, the curtain is raised, and there I read in a few hours the result of a year of labor. Thank heaven! that result has always been successful thus far in my career, the one moment of the triumph I experience amply repays me for every effort expended. In that triumph tears will spring unbidden and the heart will throb as though bursting. The emotions of ambition sustained can never be described.

So much has already been said about the mechanical details connected with the forthcoming production of *Cleopatra*, that further repetition seems unnecessary. Carloads of scenery, scores of people and an equal display of all the modern stage resources in the way of costumes and accessories, have extorted the admiration of the public in each place where the spectacle has been given, and it is faithfully promised on the part of the management that everything will be produced here exactly in the same manner as elsewhere by the same company.

The appearance of Lillian Russell as a star has been hailed as an important event in New York, where a sovereign bearing the title of "Queen of the Dudes" is a personage whose actions are of consequence. The verdict seems to be that Miss Russell is as good looking as ever, and her acting is said to have improved. Of *La Cigale* it is thought that "while the audience showed a desire to applaud everything good, this ardor was dampened by the paucity of incident, prosaic dialogue, and funeral effort at wit found in the second act. Miss Russell has an expensive but ill-chosen company. The baritone, Tagliapietra, is an artist, but with little capacity for comic opera. Of the tenor, Streithmann, a German importation, it is said: "If ever a singer obstructed more damnable grimaces and smirks upon a helpless public the amusement record fails to disclose the fact. The music of the piece is not in Audran's best manner—more like *Gillette de Narbonne* than like *La Mascotte*."

Of *The Country Circus* which has been produced at Philadelphia a critic writes: "Only a mind guilty of the conception of the tank drive could have perpetrated such an attractive outrage so unblushingly." If this adequately describes the piece its financial success may be predicted with confidence. *A Country Circus* is called "a spectacular comedy." A rural play like *The Old Homestead* occupies the first half; then comes the spectacular el-

ement. A circus street parade is shown, and afterward a performance in the ring. Of course these things cannot be as well done on the stage as they are in their proper sphere. A street parade is much better on the street than in a theater, and a circus under canvas is better than one between wings; yet by strange perverseness the public will pay \$1.50 for seeing the imitations of what they may see in the original for 50 cents or for nothing.

A. W. Pinero's new play, *The Times*, was produced at Terry's Theater, London, October 24. For practically the first time the critics had a copy of the play furnished them the day before the performance, and as the audience filed out after the fall of the curtain each was presented with a book. This innovation, which was made possible by the passage of the American copyright law, will raise afresh the whole question of literature on the stage.

Lillian Lewis, who was announced as intending to favor this city with a dramatic treat, is not coming after all. Perhaps she decided wisely, for the San Francisco papers say that her success was not pronounced in that city; indeed, it is hinted that her rendering of the heroine of *Article 47* did not draw enough to pay her gas bills. One critic says that in picturing insanity Miss Lewis "has hit upon an entirely novel method, which lies in an excellent imitation of a locomotive engine whistling the danger signal. It convulsed the house and ought to make a fortune."

Of *Hoss and Hoss*, which was lately given in Brooklyn, the opinion of New York's suburbs is that it "is beneath criticism; in another way it defies criticism, and in every way it is indecent of criticism." It is conceded, however, that audiences will be pleased by the efforts made by Charles Reed and William Collier to entertain them.

Archibald Gunter, author of "Mr. Barnes of New York" and "Mr. Potter of Texas," has superintended the production of a dramatization of the latter novel which is to be produced in Chicago. The opening scenes of the book are left out, including the bombardment of Alexandria, and the play begins with the arrival of the principal characters in England.

Although Francis Wilson and *The Merry Monarch* have not been patronized with the liberality that characterized their first engagement at the New York Broadway Theater, still audiences have been of profitable proportions, and Mr. Wilson will not produce a new piece until after the holidays. The comedian says that his new opera will be called *The Lion Tamer*, and it is reported that the scenes will be laid in Russia.

CHIEFS.  
[From Dunlap's Stage News.]  
George Barrett's English company disbanded at Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 26. Fanny Rice is not satisfied with *A Jolly Surprise*, and is looking for a new play.

The Mary Eastlake English company is to be reorganized under the management of H. S. Taylor.

Mrs. Langtry is booked at the New York Standard for January 24, when her American tour begins.

Frederick De Belleville will play the hero in *Thermidor* after J. Forbes Robertson leaves the cast to return to England.

McKee Rankin will take his *Canuck* Company across the continent on Thursday, opening at San Francisco November 9.

Dr. Hamilton Griffin, stepfather of Mary Anderson-Navarro, arrived from England last week. He states that Mrs. Navarro is now residing at Tunbridge Mills, near London, and that she does not contemplate returning to the stage.

Manager J. M. Hill, who broke his left leg just below the knee, at Bridgeport, last week, has been removed to his rooms in the Imperial Hotel in New York. Mr. Hill received 300 telegrams of condolence from friends during the day after the accident.

The most important theatrical news in Germany is the sailing for America, October 23 and 24, of 120 members of the company and staff of the famous theater of the Court Theater. The artistic triumphs of this company will be reproduced at the Thalia in New York.

Jennie O'Neill Potter, who has just returned after a successful tour in England, will open her season at the Berkeley Lyceum, New York, some time in November. She will appear in a monologue entitled *Flirts and Matrons*, written by Robert J. Morris. It is a satire on the Seven *Agnes* and *Wives*, and depicts among them the school girl, amateur actor, bride and grandmother.

"Miss Marie Burroughs," according to the Chicago Herald, "shared the honors bestowed on Mr. Willard on the reappearance of that actor in *The Mid-dleman* in Chicago. The Tribune says: "The beauty and gentleness of Miss Burroughs are surely growing on players." No young actress of late has so wisely guided her own career to ultimate success in her profession as this talented girl has done.

Alexander Salvini has been playing to immense business in the Western cities, the prices having most everywhere been raised to \$1.50. Last week he entered upon a tour of the principal Southern cities, going as far as New Orleans. He will in Memphis put on *Ohello* for the first time, and is now busy with rehearsals, using his father's original prompt book for that play. Salvini's phenomenal success in the standard romantic plays is proof positive of the awakening interest in this class of the drama.

It was a dismal, rainy night in a one-night stand in Indiana. The depressed comedians were trying their best to be funny in a farcical sketch called *Early in the Morning*. The manager, Will McConnell, was moodily pacing the gloomy foyer and wondering how he would get to the next town. The advance agent of the troupe to follow entered and cheerily inquired how business was. "Fine," replied McConnell, with enthusiasm. "Great! splendid! I've been out seven weeks now, and all I have sent my wife is the route!"

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FERRY WILDMAN, Cashier.  
A. HADLEY, Assistant Cashier.

**CITIZENS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES,**  
Cor. Third and Spring.  
Capital, \$200,000.  
T. S. C. LOW, President.  
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## THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT

Is two miles west of Colton, the center of railroads in Southern California.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Is four miles north of Riverside, the orange center of the Pacific Coast.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Has water piped to every ten acres, pure and abundant.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Has no washes, no waste land, no scale, no frosts, no heavy fogs.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Has a perfect soil—sandy loam on the surface and red heavier clay (not hard-pan) beneath.

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Slopes to the south, and is easily sheltered from the north winds.

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Has beautiful building sites and grand scenery.

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Is being sold rapidly, cash getting heavy discounts.

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Should be surely visited by all.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Can be fully investigated by calling upon or addressing the undersigned.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Owing to the death of its principal stockholder,

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
Will be sold out within six months.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
No Unusual Excitement!

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
But a steady, healthy growth from the start that cannot be repressed and has never been equaled in Southern California.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO TRACT**  
The Real Merit of our

**Alessandro Lands**

Is now widely and favorably known. The popular current is setting this way. It requires no argument or salesmanship to sell Alessandro land today. Anyone looking for a home among the orange groves of Southern California has but to see our beautiful valley of 21,000 acres, nearly 32 square miles of the finest orange and fruit land in the State. See what has been done there within the past twelve months; note the improvements that are constantly going on; see the handsome houses now under construction that would be a credit to either Redlands or Riverside; converse with as intelligent a class of people as can be found in the country, who are living there today, and your decision is made.

Nothing now can prevent a sale except the needful \$300, which is amount of first payment required. 150 acres sold since last report; 100 acres sold during the past week. New homes going up in all directions; new families moving in every day; each mail brings us word that more are coming. 5000 acres will be planted the coming season.

**Think a Moment! \$120 per Acre!**  
Buys the best orange land in the world. What will it be worth five years from now, when those same acres will pay an income of 10 per cent on \$5000 each. Send for map and full particulars. Respectfully,

**THEODORE CLARK,**  
Manager Land Department.  
Office of Bear Valley Irrigation Co., Redlands, Cal.

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 THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale.  
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